VOLUME 28.

CROQUET SETTS.

CROQUET AT COST

to make room for other stock. Prices from \$1 to \$8 per set. BAR-GAINS SURE.

HADLEY BROTHERS & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS.

63 & 65 WASHINGTON-ST

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

AT COST.

OUR ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK,

DECORATED AND PLAIN CHINA.

POSITIVELY AT COST UNTIL CLOSED OUT, including Show Cases and Tables.

BOWEN & KENT 262 and 264 Wabash-av.

40, 50, 60c—Standard fast, per lb, 50, 60c—S

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

We wish to inform our friends and

214 and 216 EAST MADISON-ST.

TO RENT.

OFFICES

IN THE

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW,

ROOM 10.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

FEES, (CHICAGO.) \$55.00.
Thirty-third Annual Session begins Sept. 29. For

DR. Delaskie Miller, 928 Wadash-av., Chicago

Money to Loan.

Cash in hand to lean in sums of \$600, \$300, \$1,000, 1,200, \$1,500, and \$2,000, and in larger sums to suit,

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS,

At current rates of interest.

JOSIAH H. REED,

MANSHALL, New York, represented by

JOHN H. AVERY & CO.

LEGALIC-SIP Chicago, First-class facilities funnish negotiations in London.

REAL ESTATE.

Residence for Sale.

a misudid 3-stery and basement marble-front house, Twest-nith-st. Has all modern improvements, is in feet order, and unincumbered. We offer a bargain, C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

DICAsult your interests and send us your claims for
treat in all parts of the country. No collections
area, and no astroney's fees in suits.
FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

NOTICE.

LOBE INSURANCE COMP'Y

110 LA SALLE-ST.

Chicago, July 18, 1875.
The shisment in the Post and Mail of this evening at the "Giobe" loses \$1,000 by the absconding of Carles Manthy, is incorrect.
The unpaid premiums on policies issued through the Manthy do not exceed \$250.

Yours respectfully.

s. P. WALKER, Sec.

FINANCIAL.

ners that we have removed to

LEOPOLD, KUH & CO.

J. HICKSON,

Vases, Glassware,

Silver-Plated Ware.

Fancy Goods,

CTION SALES. . BUTTERS & CO., FURE, CARPETS, PIANOS. ERY, CROCKERY, GLASS, ETC., ESDAY MORNING, AT 920 O'UL Carpets, Piano, &c. ng 250 West Randolph-st., RNING, July 16, at 10 o'cle

Co.'s Dry Goods Sale IIS MORNING general stock of Dry Goods, Heavy Jothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Italian et Alpacas, Prints, Snirtings, Dress farsoilles Quille, A FULL LINE OF see and Cloaks, Hosiery, Handkerand Summer Skirts. 400 Black Loce ds Hamburg Edging and Embrodiestwar, Hosiery, and Suspenders. No-lecultery, etc. Also a full line of including the stock of a retailer, on a Salesroom 106 Madison-et.

IGNEE'S SALE, South Clark-st., or sale and closed out without reserve raing, July 15, at 10 o'clock.

rge Mosler & Bahmann's Safe, helving, Counters, Show Cases, Chair tiling, Carpets, &c. E. B. CLARK, Assignes. ON, POMEROY & QO. ULAR WEEKLY SALE, raing, July 16, at 9:30 o'clock.

NITURE. Full Line New and Used
S and Wool Carpets,
saus, Wardrobes, hounges, Sofas, Matc, Cook Stoves.
stock of General Merchandiss, Teas. ELISON, POMERCY & CO., 84 and 85 Randolph-st.

P. GORE & CO., of Crockery & Glassware

July IS, at 9:30 o'olook. 35 Crates W. open lots; 35 Crates W. G. Crockery, in Ecokingham and Glassware, DEO. P. GOZEE & CO., Anctionsers. day, July 17, at 9 o'clock, G. Crockery, in open lots. miture of a First-class Dwelling.

, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Parior and crors, Ice Chests, Show Cases, Brus-

Menamara & CO., e of Boots and Shoes,

T AUCTION, MORNING, July 15, at 9:30 o'clock.

& J. CASEY,
I AND & FIFTH-AV,
a largest assortment in the city of new
d goods. Furniture, Carpens, Bedto, Counters, Shelving, Show-Cases,
as-Bores, Blacksmith Tools, Office-Railstures, bought and sold.

OLUTION NOTICE.

Suchbarger & Koch dissolved June 25, comessi. L. Huchbarger will collect all the lightlites of the size arises to use the firm name in liquid.
L. HUGHERAD.

GOLUTION.

FOR SALE. FINE BUTTER,

AYERS & DENISON,

POR SALE,

whird interest in a Paper Mill with a valuable

rower, doing a good business, well situated for

man to Chicago or St. Louis. Have been making

town. A practical paper-maker preferred. Best

MISCELLANEOUS.

at's OFFICE, NEW JERSEY STATE PRINCE.

TREETON, June 7, 1876.

TREETON, June 7, 1876.

The may be made to the undersigned for the lation at the New Jers y State Prison. The
lare bour recently erroted, and possess every

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FOREIGN. Republicans Denounce Rouher's LIE Assembly.

The Ministry Receives a Vote of Confidence at the Close of the Debate.

A Strict Watch to Be Kept on Suspected Bonapartists.

England and Wales.

ure Announced in London.

Pocket-Money for His Indian Tour.

Table Cutlery, and Details of the Recent Volcanic

PARIS, July 15.—In the Assembly to-day M. Pans, July 15.—In the Assembly to-day M. Savarv delivered a speech in which he dwelt upon the necessity of arresting the progress of Bonapartism, and attacked M. Bouher, whom he styled the abetter of a coup d'etat. M. Buffet defended the Prefect of Police from the attacks made upon him yesterday by M. Rouher, and said the Prefect was perfectly right in pointing out the double danger by which the country was threatened by both revolutionists and Bona-partists. The danger from the former was more nembers of the Right cheered this statement,

loyal although they had served under the Empire.

The Left violently protested against these remarks of M. Buffet, while the Right and Bonapartists loudly cheered.

After further animated debate the resolution was passed by a vote of 483 to 3, stating that the Assembly, confiding in the Government's declarations, passes to the order of the day.

The Bonapartists who had agreed to support the motion were well satisfied with the result. The Left, who abstained from voting, were proportionately displeased. M. Dufaure subsequently affirmed that there was no divergence between the Ministers. The Government had nothing to add to or withdraw from the declarations it had already made.

Speech in the French

Loss of Life and Property by Flood in

Another Million-Dollar Fail-

Parliament Votes His Royal Highness

Eruptions in Iceland.

serious, and the Government would keep a watchful eye upon them. The Bonapartiets and

while the Left protested against it.

M. Dufaure said the Government would dis play vigilance in regard to the Bonapartists. He would not remain a member of any Government which neglected that duty.

M. Gambetta called attention to the divergence

M. Gambetta called attention to the divergence in the statements of the two Ministers, and with much warmth accused the Government of supporting the Bonapartists, maintaining Bonapartist functionaries in office, and following in the steps of the Broglie administration.

M. Buffet asserted that perfect agreement prevailed in the Cabinet, especially between M. Dufaure and himself. He considered that he was rendering a great service to the country by maintaining the old functionaries, who were loyal although they had served under the Empire.

nothing to sad to or withdraw from the declarations it had already made.

Lundon, July 16.—The Paris correspondent of
the Times summarizes the result of yesterday's
debate in the Assembly as follows: The Governments separated from the Left are thrown
back on the Right. The difficulty arising is:
How can the Government remain in
power supported by a majority which
is opposed to [the constitutional bills?] is opposed to the constitutional bills? As it cannot be supposed the Government will resign without completing its coostatutional work, will it rely upon the majority of last night, or upon that from which it has violently separated itself? The coming sittings must solve this problem. Meanwhile victory belongs to the Bonapartists.

this problem. Meanwhile victory belongs to the Bonapartists.

THE FLOOD AT AGEN.

AGEN, June 30.—On Thursday last at 4 o'clock the old Town of Agen was suddenly flooded from two different quarters in less time than it takes to tell. The Rues Maille, St. Antoine, and St. Hilaire, the Prefecture, the Cathedral of St. Caprais, built in the eleventh century, the Quarters of St. Augustine and Ste. Foi.—in short, every part of the town was under water; in fact, only the Jacoblus' Church and its immediate neighborhood, the Lycee, the Halles, and one or two, streets escaped. In the Cathedral the water was soon over 5 feet deep, as also in the Church of Ste. Foi. The College of St. Caprais was completely inundated, and railway communication with Tarbes, Toulouse, and Bordeaux out off. The Palais de Justice was surrounded and the magistrates escaped in boats. The Public Treasury, the Post-Office, the offices of the Department, and the Tax Office were queckly flooded. Most of the wretched inhabitants spent the night on the roofs of their tottering houses. One of the causes of the rapidity of the flood was the bursting of the railway embankment near Pont St. Pierre de Gaubert. Through the breach thus formed the water poured like a torrent over the then fertile plain.

I found this morning that railway com-

MORE. JURIS 2016 AGENT.

AGENT, June 58.—On Thursday let flooded from two different quarters in less time than it takes to cell. The Rues Maile, its Autoine, and St. Hillars, the Prefecture, the Cathedral of St. Clear of St. Augustine and St. Fou,—in and the control of the co

Our sins."

THE COMPE DE PARIS' BOOK.

PARIS, June 29.—Michel Levy has just published the third and fourth volumes of "The History of the American War," by the Comte de Paris.

A provincial paper states that Madame Bres, the first lady to obtain a medical degree at the Borbonne, has declined an offer of 40,000 france a

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

year as physician to the Sultan's harem on condition of never going outside the building. She will attend the harem, but will practice in Constantinople like other doctors.

THE VENGEUR.

PARIS, June 30.—The legend of the blowing-up of the Vengeur, stigmatized by Mr. Carlyle as the largest and most inspiring piece of bloque manufactured for some centuries by any man or nation, is still a davorite subject with French artists, and representations of it are frequently to be seen in the windows of second-rate print-shope. A provincial paper reports the death at Rheims of Joachim Beau, the last survivor of the Vengeur, who, it says, was 18 years of age at the time, and who, when the Captain blew up his dismantled ship rather than surrender to the English, had the disting nished honor of being blown up with it, and the good luck of falling into the sea, after going up 20 metres, and without any other hurt than a broken arm. He was picked up, it adds, and retained as a prisoner till the peace of Amens. His funeral was attended by a brother of 98, a sister of 97, and a son of 78, the age of the deceased being 99. Some may be inclined to doubt whether Beau was ever in the Vengeur at all; but, however this may be, it is surprising to find this story reproduced without comment in such papers as the Debats and the Temps, when it has been proved to the satisfaction of French investigators that the ship sank in the ordinary way, and that the Captain and 200 of the crew gladly escaped in English boats.

CREAT BRITAIN.

THE FOREION VISITORS.

LONDON, July 15.—Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, will sail for the United States Aug. 4.

The Sultan of Zanzibar leaves to-day for the Continent.

Very heavy rain-storms have taken place in England. An immense dam in Cinderford Valley, Gloucestershire, burst, flooding the fores of Dean.

of Dean.

FAILURE.

Lambert Brothers & Scott, coal merchants, have failed. Liabilities, \$1,000,000.

ALBERT EDWARDS PROPOSED INDIAN VISIT.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Henry Fawcett offered a motion declaring it inexpedient for the Indian Government to pay any part of the expenses of the Prince of Wales' Fastern tour.

part of the expenses of the Prince of Wales' Eastern tour.
Disraell opposed the motion because the Prince would be the guest of the Viceroy of India, and Gladstone supported Disraell. The motion was finally rejected by a vote of 67 yeas to 379 nays.

The grant to defray the expenses of the Prince of Wales' visit to India was passed by a vote of 338 yeas 60 16 nays.

THE SLAYE TRADE.

Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, in response to an inquiry of Sir John Kannaway, said doubts having been raised respecting the fulfillment of the treaty of 1873 for the suppression of the slave trade on the East coast of Africa, another treaty was completed while the Sulian of Zanzibar was here, which, it is to be hoped, will be fully carried out.

rearried out.
THE CANADA COPTRIGHT BILL

bar was here, which, it is to be hoped, will be fully carried out.

THE GANADA COPTRIGHT BILL

passed its second reading.

Sir Charles Dilke offered a motion that, in the opinion of the House, it is the duty of the Government to inquire into the various methods for a juster distribution of political power, with a view to securing more complete representation of the people. He called attention to the increase of population in large towns, and decrease in small boroughs.

Disraeli replied that such anomalies were inevitable, and a periodical revision of the constitution was necessary to prevent them. He declared the present system was the admiration of the world. The House divided, and the motion was loss by a vote of 120 years to 190 nays.

MORE FLOODS.

Heavy rains have caused much damage in Wales. The River Ogmore has overflowed its banks, inundating the town of Brigend. One life was lost and much live-stock drowned. The water in a reserve pond for supplying the Monmouthshire Canal at Concarvan turst through its banks, and thirteen persons were drowned. There is a flood at Cheerwell Valley, England. Crops, especially hay, suffered severely.

Much damage has been done to Devonshire by rain storms. The rivers and streams are swoilen, and at several places there are inundations.

By the bursting of the Monmouthshire reservoir a factory and a number of dwellings were entirely destroyed. The River Ebbw has over flowed. Boats are plying in the main streets of the Town of Monmouth. Similar reports of inundations come from Ross, Hereford, and Caerleon. Fears are entertained for the safety of the foundations of the Ross, Moomouth & Nye Valley Rallroads. The water is still rising. The River Frome has risen 9 feet above the ordinary level, and the lower portions of Bristol are flooded. Thousands of acree lying between the Frome and the Severn are under water. flooded. Thousands of acres lying between the Frome and the Severn are under water.

An English Moody.

A preminent business man has bought Victoria

DETAILS OF THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION WIDE-SPREAD DESOLATION.

PRASANT PILGRIMS.

PARIS June 30.—A telegram from Rome in the Univers says:

According to custom, a crowd of peasants have come to celebrate St. Peter's Day, and slept under the coloniades awaiting mass. Yesterday they besieged the gates of the Vatican, crying. "We want to see the Pope." Pius IX. ordered them all to be admitted, and came smong them. Then occurred a truly spostolic scene.—the Pope bisssing the pilgrims, and the latter weeping at the sight of him, and protesting their love and falelity.

report of the Consul of the Consul of Venezuela at Cucuta to his Government in regard to the earthquake:

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA IN CUSTICA, MARACARDO, MAY 31, 1876.—Te the Minister of External Relations of Venezuela: On Sunday, the 16th isst, at 5:30 p. m., the first movement of the earth legan, without any danger to the population. On the following day, Monday, The 17th, at 5:30 a. m., another shock was experienced, without any laments. which used to be considered among the most prosper-ous in the country are now the worst off; and the neighboring districts, which are free from the sahes, cannot possibly bear up against the heavy strain which this distress must bring to bear upon them. A letter to the Loudon Times says: In private letters which I have just received from

\$6,000 insert, 2,000 cattle, and 2,000 horses. The spread of the distress into those vary districts whose charity is supporting the first sufferers in fixed increasing the evil to an alarming attent, so that any sid, to be effectual, must make provision, not only for the install vants of the people, but also for the ensuing winter, as all prospect of a hay harvest (the only harvest known in Icaland) is gone for this year in the immediately affected districts, and is largely impaired in the invaded ones.

By a letter to the New York Sun it appears that several districts of the best part of Icaland are destroyed; ashes lying so thick that it is estimated that 15,360,000,000 bundels of a sahes have fallengen an area of 21,000 square miles. There are lava hisspe at the spots of eruption as tuch as 14 miles long and from 500 to 100 fathew oroad. From another source, a newspaper put, thed at Akuregri, in the north of Icaland, during the explosion, we find that the noise of the boding of the cruters could be clearly heard 20 miles away; and as intense red glars filled the sky at night. The writer describes the lava as thrown in a compact column some 300 feet high before breaking, ascompanied by a bluish etream which expanded and whitened, and rose straight into the air masy hundreds of fathoms in spite of a strong wind howing.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

San Prancisco, July 15.—Arrived, steamer Great Republic from Hong Kong, via Yokohama. Among the passengers are Rear-Admiral Pen-nock and staff from the command of the Asiatic

See Pao Chen, late Futal of Fukien, and conspicuous for services in Formosa, has been appointed Viceroy of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Anhui, and High Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in the south of Chios, headquarters at Nanking. Difficulties with the Kashgar were apprehended by the Peking Cabinet. The rulers of that province are believed to be in alliance with authorized emissaries from Western nations preparing to throw off the Chinese rule.

After repeated defeats by the aborigines the Chinese troops are said to have gained a victory in Southern Formosa. Two hundred savages are reported killed. Particulars not given.

The insurgent outbreaks in Manchuria continue. The troops dispatched from New Chwang have not yet commenced operations.

The flag ship Hartford left Hong Kong June 16 for Singapore, en route to the United States.

JAPAN.

Yordhama, June 24.—The Mikado visits the Island of Yezo in July, and will be absent from the Capital about three weeks.

The Japanese contributions to the Australian Exposition are valued at \$14,000 only.

A consultative assembly of provincial officials met at Yedo June 20. The proceedings were opened by an address from the Emperor. The functions of this body are limited. The event is important only as ceablishing a system which will be carried to greater lengths bereafter.

Jute ligence is received that Russia has decided in favor of Japan in the arbitration of the Maria Luz case.

PAINTINGS OFFERED FOR SALE.

ROME, July 15.—The Pawnbroking Department of the Italian Government announces the sale of an unredeemed gallery of paintings, in November next, in cleven lots. If, however, an offer of \$15,000 france for the whole gallery is made before the time fixed for the sale of pictures, they will be auctioned off in one lot.

DORREGARAY ESCAPES. Marano, July 15.—The Official Gazette an-nounces that the Carlist General Dorregaray has entered Catalonia, by way of Tremp Valley. He is purposed by the Alphonist Generals Weyler and

AUSTRIA. THERNA, July 15.—The Emperor of Germany has arrived at Ischl, where he is the guest of the Emperor of Austria.

BURMAH. LONDON, July 15.-It is reported that an insur-

tion has broken out near Bhamo, in Burmah. THE POPE. HIS ADDRESS TO THE BOMAN NOBLES.

Rose, June 26.—The Pope is in excellent health, and his various speeches are reported and commented upon by all the Italian papers, especially his last, delivered to the members of the Roman aristocracy who waited on him at the

and commented upon by all the Italian papers, especially his last, delivered to the members of the Roman aristocracy who waited on him at the Vatican, which runs as follows:

Your presence, oh, most beloved sons, gives me great sause for rejoicing, for I recognize in you a noble perseverance in holy principles and in love toward this Holy See. Your fidelity causes me to render thanks to God, because from the first days of September, 1870, it suggested my remaining in Rome. Amid sonificting counsels I have always held fast by the resolution of remaining in Rome, with the Romans and first the Romans. How could I act otherwise? I had accady received so many proofs of affection, so many demonstrations of love from this population, that so motives could induce me to separate myself from you. And here let me briefly trace the baneful cents of that memorable month. The anniversary of the birth of the Blessed Virgin had scarcely passed when a subalpine cavalier brought me a letter from a Catholic monarch, in which this monarch declared that the responsible for and guardian of the destinates of all the Italians, placed in his hand by Drivine Providence, adding that he feel it his duty to assume the responsibility of the manimenance of order in the Feminsula and of the security of the Holy See. Then he went on to declare that, in order to second the desire of the Roman, he had ordered his troops to advance and to occupy Roma. This for the purpose of maintaining order. Finally he affirmed that he should confine himself to conservative action.

Here His Holiness narrated the facts of the entrance into Rome, etigmatized the Prussian Minister as the veritable Achitophel of our day, and added:

Once masters of Roma, where do we find the conservative action promised? In the expulsion of monits and nun; in the usurpation of ecclesiastical wealth; in the opening of Protestant schools and temples. Nor is the work yet ended, for day by day all that has hitheric escaped the inexocnable scripes. And here for the second the revolutio

SOUTH AMERICA.
THE LATE PARTEQUARE AT CUCUTA.

New York Tribune.
The following is the official report of the Con-

nasquences, however. But the following day ay, the 18th, as 11:55 a. m., with clear atmo-and an ardent sun, the earth shoot so rapidly o suddenly that in four seconds the city completely destroyed, and

meters distance, until a violent gust of wind cleared the atmosphere and erabled us to respire pure air, and thus return to life. A number of buildings in the city, among them some spotheoaries' stores, instantly became ignited, but a strong rain controlled the fire somewhat. Then followed a series of shocks for six successive mights, succeeding each other hour after hour, each shock being preceded by one, two, or three delonations very similar to that proceeding from the explosion of a piece of artillery of immense calitres. So violent were these shocks that it was necessary to lay on the ground and, firmly grasping some oblect, thus prevent dangerous results. The terror, as depicted in the countenances of the survivors; the mourning and desperation of husbands, wives, and children, who, with the utmost anxiety, solicited each other for sympathy and tidings of the lost; the cries and groans of the victims expiring beneath the ruins—this is a picture which the most vivid imagination could not describe.

But the worst of all was the presence—within three hours after that awful extastrophe, which in its terror and pathos would have reached the heart of a hyendon ander foot the bodies, and, deaf to the cries for aid of the sufferers still under the ruins—these men, a reproach to the human race, ransacked the ruins for the gold that the honorable labor of many years had accumulated. The Colombian Guard stationed in that city, if they had been inspired by philanthropic sentiments, could have lent, by their character, important services to the unfortunate inhabitants, saving many lives and interests and elevating the national sentiment, but with a conduct that I abstain from qualifying, they took up their march in 34 hours, by way of Pomplons. Most of the merchants of San Jose de Gucuta, were Venezuelans. Such of their homes, and their widows and children in mourning for them, saw buried in the frightful ruins the fortunes they had accumulated. According to the advices obtained from trustworthy persons who had left t

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, June 25.—The fire which lestroyed the town of Morschansk began about to clock in the afternoon in one of the fau-ourge, at a distance of nearly half a mile from town proper, and within a few hours the whole town, over an extent of five versts, was the prey of the flames. A violent wind drove the flames in all directions, causing them to

overleap all the open squares and even the river.

As the fire grew the wind became a tempest, and enormous planks and sheets of iron, torn from the falling nouses, were hurled as high as the second story of houses still standing. Cases of goods allowed to float along the river were burned on the water. Some of the papers of the public offices have been found at a distance of sixty versus from the town, and the glow of the fire lighted up the horizon to a distance of ninety versus. The fire spared about a hundred wooden houses at one end of the town, but of the brick buildings hardly ten have excaped.

All the public edifices, with the excaption of the school and several churches, have been destroyed. The destruction of property has been entire. Many of the inhabitants trusted to callars and vaults, but they nearly all fell in. As the fire spread, furniture and other effects were removed to gardens and other open spaces, but it vain; the flames soon reached them and reduced all to asbes. Only one of the corn depots was saved.

reduced all to ashes. Only one of the corn depots was saved.

It is calculated that 1,000 buildings have been burned, and that the loss cannot be less than 5,000,000 roubles. About 200 lives were lost, and several thousand persons were wounded.

Succor, in the shape of provisions, clothes, and money, was instantly forwarded from Tamboff, Riezau, and other places, to the unfortunate citizens of Morschansk, literally wandering about the woods or sheltering under carts, having lost everyting, and the number of the homeless and destitute exceeded 10,000. Three days after the fire the corporation of the town peti-

PROF. MARSH. An Interview with Him at New York

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, July 15.—Prof. Marsh passed through this city this afternoon on his return to New Haven from Long Branch. He had a long interview with President Grant in the morning concerning Indian affairs, but declined to say anything about it, except that the President had anything about it, except that the President had shown much interest in the subject, and had ex-pressed a wish to have all existing evils cradi-cated. He thought it would not be courteous to the President to say more at present. In regard to the published statement of Commissioner Smith. Prof. Marsh said that it was entirely in keeping Prof. Marsh said that it was entirely in keeping with the past, and did not surprise him. His showing samples from Red Cloud Agency to Commissioner Smith had been purely an act of courtesy, and he did not regard it as at all obligatory on him. He had promised Red Cloud to present the samples to the President in person. He had fulfilled that promise. With reference to Smith's statement that Secretary Delano had asked that Prof. Marsh should give him in writing any grounds of complaint that he might have against the Indian service at Red Cloud Agency, in order that Delano might investigate the matter, Prof. Marsh said that the Secretary had asked him verbally for his grounds of complaint, and he had given them verbally, at the same time stating that, when the Committee to investigate the charges should be appointed, he would make specific charges in writing for the benefit of the Committee. This he had done.

CASUALTIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FOND DU LAC, Wis., July 15.—Two young m William Church and Truman French, went on Lake Winnebago to fish yesterday afternoon. They were about 2 miles from the shore when They were about 2 miles from the shore when a heavy wind storm came up, their boat was capsized, and they thrown into the water. Being good swimmers they reached the wrecked boat, and hung to it until it neared the east shore of the lake, and then swam ashore.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Mrianapolis, Ind., July 15.—Andrew Kelly,

reman on a western bound freight on the
Vandalia Railroad, in attempting to board his
engine this evening at Fillmore, slipped and fell
under the wheels. The entire train passed over
him. He lived at Terre Haute, and leaves a
widowed mother.

THROWN FROM A WAGON.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

LaSalle, Ill., July 15.—A teamster by the name of Michael Mulcoly was thrown from his wagon in this city this afternoon, and had his right arm badly broken above the eibow, his right thigh badly bruised, and narrowly escaped with his life.

WASHINGTON.

Report of the Present Condition of Alaska and Its Inhabitants.

The Word "Unoccupied" Likely to Give Valentine-Scrip Sharks Trouble.

Contraction of \$2,396,326 the Result of the New Currency Law.

Jocke, McCulloch & Co. No Longer the London Bankers of the Government.

Gen. Badeau Nominated as United States Minister to Belgium.

McGrew Apparently Talking Six or Eight Different Ways.

ALASKA. AN UNPLEASANT PICTURE. AN UNPLEASANT PICTURE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicaro Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Elliot, the special agent sent to Alaska, has submitted his report. The report is, for the most part, directed to an investigation into the habits and value of the fur-seal, the condition and extent of the fisheries, and the condition of the people. From the report it appears that the land is practically worthless for agricultural purposes; that the fisheries are not extensive and are scarcely profitable; that there are no evidences of mineral haberies are not extensive and arejecarcely profitable; that there are no evidences of mineral deposits of a commercial value, and that the only considerable industry is that of the annual catch of seals and a few less important fur-bearing animals, the profits of which go to the great monopoly in the Alaska Commercial Company. Elliots seems to have taken considerable trouble to refue any statement which may reflect upon the Alaska Company. It has been considerable trouble to refue any statement which may reflect upon the Alaska Company. It has been consideration with consideration. The only communication with on-sideration. The only communication with the fur-seal islands is by the Company's vessels and the United States revenue cutter, which payenly an annual yisit. The Company has, therefore, a monopoly of the trade, and treats the population practically as vassals. This William H. Dall, of the Coast Survey, who has lived for ten years in Alaska, reports is in fact the case. Dall shows that the natives are in a dreadful condition of ignorance, and poverty, and greatly suffer at the hands of the commercial traders. Gen. O. O. Howard, within whose military district Alaska is estimated, has feecently made an inspection tour there. In a private letter to a friend here he also represents the condition of the people as very deplorable, and asys that they are greatly in need of schools and teachers.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

M'GREW'S CHOOKED TALK. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, ashington, D. C., July 15.—McGrew has great many conflicting stories to tell constated that money had been paid to Avery in this city in the presence of several witnesses. The latest official statement of McGrew is that he has no personal knowledge whatever upon the subject except what has been told him by Jorce. There is good reason for stating that Joyce says that he knows of no such corrupt combination whatever. The whole affair is so complication whatever. The whole affair is so complicated, and is connected with such contradictory stories, that the truth will probably not be reached except by jury trial on indictment.

AVERY AND HOLT.

The latest information from St. Louis is that the indictment of Avery is sure to be found. Secretary Bristow says himself that he has no Secretary Bristow says himself that he has no case before him, as the whole matter is in the charge of the Grand Jury. Dispatches have been received from St. Louis stating that the Grand Jury will not adjourn until all the affairs connected with the whisky ring have been thoroughly investigated. Exciting developments are therefore expected in that quarter when the Grand Jury shall present their indictments. There seems, from the outset, to have been no foundation whatever for the charges against Col. Holt, the present Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau. The dispatch to the Associated Press omitted a negative by which McGrew was made to state that he had made charges against Holt. McGrew says that the negative should not have been omitted; that he made no charges against Holt, and knows of no connection that Holt ever had with the ring. Holt himself is not a personal acquaintance of McGrew's.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOTES AND NEWS.

DRUMMOND'S SCHEME.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—The officers of the Land Office have given the law authorizing the issue of the Valentine scrip a very careful examination since they have been advised of the moreover of Willia Drummond. The impresent

the issue of the Valentine scrip a very careful examination since they have been advised of the movement of Willis Drummond. The impression now prevails that the word "unoccupied" in the original act can be construed as not referring to the United States, but to private persons, whether they have any paper tille to the land or not. If this should prove to be the construction of the Court, Drummond's entry would be inoperative, as the land doubtless at the time the entry was made was occupied by the Illinois Central Railway Company, even if that Company had neglected to take the proper steps to perfect the title to the land recovered from the lake.

DEPARTED INDIGNATION.

Frank Eastman, of Chicago is here. It is believed that his mission is to endsavor to secure some compromise of the suits now pending against Golsen Eastman. These attempts, however, will prove unsuccessful, as the Secretary of the Treasury has fully decided upon the policy of accepting no compromise in the whisky cases under any circumstances.

THE WORKING OF THE NEW CURRENCY ACT.

Several suggestions have been received here stating that the recent publications as to the operations of the new Currency attained be exact. In that statement which was prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency it was said in substance that the actual chauge produced by the Currency act in the amount of currency is a reduction of \$2,390,326. This statement is infact correct, and shows that there has been an increase of bank circulation of \$1,974,826, and a retirement of greenbacks by the Treasury of \$5,228,420, and a deposit of greenbacks in the Treasury for the retirement of bank circulation of \$1,974,826, and a retirement of premanently retiring a corresponding amount of bank circulation. Those who had expected that the Currency act of Jan. 14, 1875, would result in inflation, may find in these figures their answer.

THE MEXICAN EXPEDITION.

LASALLE, Ill., July 15.—A teamster by the name of Michael Mulooly was thrown from his wagon in this city this afternoon, and had his right arm badly broken above the elbow, his right thigh badly broken above the elbow, his right thigh badly bruised, and narrowly escaped with his life.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—At Port Huron, Mich., yesterday afternoon, Ald. Hendricks and his son, a lad of 12 years, were severely injured at his brewery by the bursting of an ale vat. Mr. Hendricks, after intense agony, died last evening. His son has a bad flesh wound, but it will probably not prove fatal.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

FOND DU Lac, Wis., July 15.—Peter Rael was shocked by a stroke of lightning last evening. He has not been able to speak since, and it is arred that he was fatally injured.

sult in inflation, may find in these figures their answer.

The MEXICAN EXPEDITION.

The nawal expedition of this Government to Mexico to rebuke the Cortina raids has not yet proved very formidable. The Nawy Department has information that all the vessels sent to the Rio Grande are sill off the mouth of that proved very formidable. The Nawy Department has information that all the vessels sent to the Rio Grande are sill off the mouth of that proved very formidable. The Nawy Department has information that all the vessels sent to the Rio Grande are sill off the mouth of that proved very formidable. The Nawy Department has information that all the vessels sent to the Rio Grande are sill off the mouth of that proved very formidable. The Nawy Department has information that all the vessels sent to the Rio Grande are sill off the mouth of the Rio Grande are sill off the mouth of the Rio Grande are sill of the mouth of the Rio Grande are sill of the mouth of the Rio Grande are sill of the mouth of the Rio Grande are sill of the mouth of the Rio Grande are sill of the mouth of the Rio Grande are sill of the mouth of the Mexico to rebuke the Cortina raids has not yet proved very formid

as to the Chicago Custom-House mud-structure according to which, when the building is completed, the water from that mud-bed will exude and leave a solid basis. Bristow says that, from the evidence before him, the trouble with that theory is that the building will not be equally heavy at all points, and that if it were, all portions of it do not rost upon the same foundation. It is true that the New Orleans Custom-House was constructed upon such a basis, but that building was of equal weight throughout, and rested everywhere upon the same foundation.

NUMBER 326.

is to have the assistance of the Confederachives to prove to his Southern companie that he was not the cause of the loss of the Battle of Gettysburg. He to-day obtained p mission from Secretary Bristow to have seen to the rebel archives to enable him to refute that the same of the seen against him from Southern sources.

MINISTER TO BELLIUM.

charges of this sors which have been made against him from Southern sources.

The successor to J. Russell Jones. as Ministra to Belgium, has been decaded upon. Gen. Badesu, at present Consul-General at London, will be appointed Minister to Belgium, vice Russell Jones, resigned. The resignation of Mr. Jones is due to continued ill-health.

United States District Attorney Flaher has gone to Long Brauch to endeavor to prevent his removal.

gone to Long Branch to endeavor to preven removal.

(To the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Since last comber eight of the letter-carriers of the Wington City Post-Office have been detected a pering with and abstracting money from lett. They were promptly dismissed, one of them day. These cases were referred to District torney Fisher, but no indictment was found the Grand Jury in any case. This fact let is complaint against Fisher by the Postmas General, and Secretaries Beiknap and Bris it is said, also found fault with the loose addistration of his office, in consequence of whis resignation has been requested.

COUNTING THE MONEY.

The counting of the funds in the research to the Treasury has been completed, everything was found correct. The Commits counting the bonds deposited by the Nasia Banks as security for circulation and public posits, and will report the result Tuesday in Constituting The President has signed the commission Charles Pettingil, as Collector of Internal Renue in the Eighteenth Ohio District.

THE CROPS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Mason Citt, i.a., July 12.—The prospects for an abundant harvest were never better than now in this and adjoining counties. Wheat, cats, and barley especially look fine. Corn is growing rapidly; and, since the rains ceased, the farmers are working among it with ranewed courage. There has been more prairie broken this year than for some time before,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Stour Citt, i.a., July 15.—Grops never botter; farmers jublant.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Moduzson, i.a., July 15.—In Clayton Allamakee, Winneshiek, and Fayette Counties crops are looking unusually promising. The wheat-crop in particular promises well. Wheat receipts along the lines of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads for a week past have been large, and are increasing.

NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OMARA, July 15.—Specials from points along
the line of the Union Pacific and the Sioux Cay & Pacific Road, and Olos, Cass, and Sarpy ties, represent the crops as looking fine where. The farmers expect to harvest at htwo-thirds crop. The grasshoppers are sting northwest over some points. Barley are are already being harvested in many places ports from the southern, and southwestern of this State are very favorable. The west hot and dry. North of the Platte River has been a little too much rain in some local

PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS IN EUROPE.

London, Tuesday, July 13, 1875.—The Mark

Lane Express in its weekly review says the
crops have been making favorable progress, and
the reports to this effect have produced a quiet
feeling on the London market, where prices had
begun to advance. But there has been further
improvement in the country, prices in many
places being again one to two shillings dearer
for wheat, and as the idea of having a crop equal
to last year's is given up, and stocks decrease,
there is plenty of room for a further rise. In
France, the damage to the crops from the floods
has been very extensive in the provinces, and
the figures show a rise in wheat of from one to
two shillings.

TENNESSEE

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Nasuville, July 15.—A hurricane swept over Johnsonville yesterday afternoon, breaking timber, tearing up corn, and generally damaging crope. Since the heavy rains it is estimated that one-third of the wheat crop will be saved entirely, one-third saved partially damaged, and the other third badly damaged. The damage to the corn will not prove so bad as was expected, though much injured. The tobacco crop will be considerably curtailed. MINNESOTA.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul., Minn., July 15.—Reports to-day

from the southwestern counties promition an average crop through all the recently occupied by grasshoppers. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—For the Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather and cocasional rains, followed by rising barometer, weat and Lorth winds, clearing and cooler weather.

LOCAL OBSENVATION.

CHICAGO, July 15.

6:55 a. m. 20.71 72 80 S. W. gentle. Fair. 11:18 a. m. 29.63 84 60 S. W. fresh Pair. 2:00 p. m. 29.67 85 64 S. W. fresh Pair. 2:53 p. m. 29.67 85 68 S. W. fresh Pair. 9:00 p. m. 29.64 87 71 S. W. fresh Pair. 10:18 p. m. 29.64 78 73 S. W. fresh Clear

OMANA, July 15.—To-day at 2 o'clock the thermometer stood 99 in the shade, the hottest day of the season.

Street Discutch to The Shicago Tripunae.
Stoux Offr, July 15.—To-day was extremely-hot. Yankton, 100; Vermillion, 102; here, 103 in the shade.

THE AMERICAN PHILOLOGISTST. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 15.—The American Philological Association, in Newport, B. I., a terday afternoon, instened to the reading of pers by Mr. O'Keefe, of Brooklyn, upon "Thirst Sadience, of the person of the p Pirst Sentence of Casar's Commer Prof. E. W. Ernet, of Providence, r Construction of German Sentences: W. C. Merriam, of Columbia Col "Recent Explorations in Troy and O by Prof. Marsh, upon "Dissimilated tives." To-day the Association is o sion up Narraganaset Bay to Rocky P

Swear that Travel Is Dangerous.

Complainants Therefore Ask that the Company Be Made to Tear Up the Track.

South Chicago Street Railway Compan een remonstrated with repeatedly ference to its doings on Wabast Little attention, however, has been to complaints, and several gentlemen deel aggrieved by the Company's action determined to appeal to the law for re-The following bill will be filed in the for Court to-day:

of Hilmon, County of Cook, City of Chicago. In Superior Court of Cook County, In Chancery. Honorable the Juages of the Superior Court of County, in Chancery acting: holy complaining showeth unto your Honora orators, William M. Tilden, D. B. Fisk, E. S. noter, Edwin Walker, John H. Davy, William B. cd., and E. B. Taicott.

4 at all the times hereinafter mentioned they and now are residents, citizens, and tax-payers City of Chicago aforesiad, residing on Walash e in said city; that on the 21st day of December, 1874, the Chicago diversald residing on Walash e in said city; that on the 21st day of December, 1874, the Chicago diversald residing on Walash e in said city; that on the 21st day of December, 1875, the Chicago City Rallway Company, a corona created existing, and doing business under y victus of the laws of the State of Hilineis, proto to be passed and ordained by the Common

said the Chicago City Bailway Company,
IN VIOLATION OF RIGHT,
e privilege granted to and conferred upon it
reliance, began the laying of track and the
ion of said railway on said work, having
ge of men in its employ during the entire
di into the night of said
the—day of June as aforesaid. That in
outdon of said work the said avenue from
for Twenty-second street as aforesaid.

A GROSS VIOLATION OF LAW erights of your orators in the premises orators further show that on said Sunday of said track from said Congress street b so to do.
or orators further say: That said track, on orators further say: That said track, on

the ordinance hereinbefore referred that in many places the tracks of railway are elevated above the fith section. And that in many places on me, between said Congress street and and cond street, the tracks of said railway are prederit

FAIR INTENT AND MEANING id ordinance and of the seventh section theresibhold from the said the Chicago City Railpany the right to lay its thecks and construct
ate its said railway upon said Wabash avenue
the streets last mamed, until the said avenue
expaved. That the surface of the street is so
so render it impossible until its grade is esand it is repaved to lay or continue said
berson, without having st various places on
use elevations of said tracks
BOYE THE SURFACE OF THE STREET,

ABOVE THE SURPACE OF THE STREET,
it is impossible, until said street shall repayed, to grade and pays the between the rails as required by

and it is impossible, until said street shall be repared, to grade and pave the pace between the rails as required by Sec. 6 of said ordinance, and that the said space between said rails has not been, and is not, now, graded and naved as is required by said section.

And your orators claim and insist that it will be impossible so to lay said tracks

UNTIL SAID AVERUE IS REPAYED.

So that carriages and other vehicles can casily and freely cross the same at all points and without obstructions. And that it will be impossible for the said the Chicago City Reilway Company so to change or alter the manner in which said tracks have been laid, or so to improve the same as to render it possible for carriages or other vehicles freely or casily to cross the same at all points without obstructions.

And your orstors further show that they now have been for many years past owners of and occupying private residences on said Whosah avenue, and that their emjoyment of said proparty has been and is very

SENIOUSLI INTERPERED WITH by the laying of said tracks the free, safe, and convenient use of said svenue has been and continually is seriously interfered with and rendered difficult and dangerous, and that in consequence thereof the value of their property as aforesaid has been and is seriously impaired.

And your crators pray that the same, the Chicago City Railway Company, may be made a party defendant to this bill of complaint, and required to answer the same. That, in the meantime,

AN EMUSCITON MAY HE ISSUED enter the said railway on watash a venue, from Congress street to Twenty-second street, or from running any car or cars thereon. That the same, the Chicago City Railway Company, be ordered and adjudged by the decree of this honorable Court to TAKE UP AND REMOVE SAID RAILWAY TRACKS so laid by it on said wabash avenue from Congress street to Twenty-second street, as afformed from laying or attempting to lay its own variet and maker the said defendant, the Chicago City Railway is agents, stiorneys, solicitors, and employe

And your orators will ever pray.

Strongs & PHILLIPS,
Complainants Solicitors,
EMERIA A STORING COURSE!

Richard Gregg, T. W. Harvey, Daniel B. Shipman, Robert Law, C. H. Dyer, Edwin Walker,
Charles M. Gray, Edward B. Talcott, William A.
Fuller, Francis T. Sherman, F. W. Buckingham,
E. L. Jansen, O. L. Wheelock, Nathaniel F.
Wilder, William F. Tucker, Walter L. Peck,
Charles H. Fargo, Samuel Blies, William Ghormley, Charles A. Wuslum S. E. Fuller, Y. A. Watbins, and about 100 others have made
amdavits which are filed with the
hill. These gentlemen set forth that
they have seen the horse-railway track
as laid upon Wabash avenue, from Congress
street south to Tuchty-second street, in said
city, had frequent occasions to, and have observed the manner in which said track is laid,
and the condition in which the street is left by
reason of laying said track thereon. That at
various points on the line of said avenue, between the streets named, there are between the
rains such depressions, and the sails themselves
are laid in such a manner, as to rander traval
with ordinary vehicles across said track axtennev difficult and dangerous. That said track was
mid before mid avenue was repayed, or or
the grade established, and that, in their opiomi it will be practically impossible so to settle
said track, before esid avenue is repayed, as to

said track now is, and in which it must no sarily remain until such avenue is repaved sarily remain until such avenue is repayed, the use of said avenue is seriously interfered with; that they believe that it would be exceedingly difficult and dangerous for seam fire-engines to attempt to cross said track at many points; and that, owing to the condition of the street itself, no track can be laid thereon so as to af-ford a free and safe use of the street, or so as to enable carriages or other vehicles to freely and easily care as a sixty track without obstractions. to enable carringes or other vehicles to and easily cross said track without obstruc

A FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY. An Authentic Incident of Travel in the Southwest.

A gentieman residing in this city had occasion a few days since to take a journey down the river and several miles back from it, using a

river and several miles back from it, using a saddle horse. Darkness overtook him in a sparsely settled district, and as the roads were in a bad condition and the evening looked threatening, he haited before a foriorn looking hut, and asked if he could find lodging.

"I reckon ye monght," replied the long-haired, sorrowful-eyed squatter, after hesitating a moment.

The Vicksburger found little to eat, and his horse found still less. The squatter and his wife were all alone, and they had but a few words for the stranger, and scarcely spoke to each other. When the evening grew old the traveler camped down on the floor on a blanket, and being very tired he fell asleep, while host and hostess were smoking their black clay pipes at the other end of the room. He had slept about two hours, when the squatter shook him by the shoulder and said:

"Stranger, I'm powerful sorry to disturb ye, but I want to ax a favor."

"Yes—yes—what is it?" inquired the Vicksburger, as he rub bed his eyes and sat up.

"Ye like to size fa'r play, don't ye, stranger?"

"Yes of course."

"Yes, of course."

"Yes, of course."

"Wall, me'n the old woman can't agree; somehow she's cross and tetchy, and I guess I'm a trifle ugly. Leastwise, we don't hug up worth old boots. "We've fit and fit; I'm old and she's chuck full o gris, and its about an even thing!"

"Well, I'm sorry," put in the Vicksburger, as the squatter hesitisted.
"We've been a lialkin' since ye cum, stranger, and we've made up to ask ye to hold the candle and to let us go in fer an oid rouser of a sight,— a reg'lar old sockdologer, which shall settle our fass! If I lick, she'll go; if she licks, I'll travel!" "I'm sorry if there's any trouble, and I hope

"I'm sorry if there's any trouble, and I hope you won't fight."

"We've got to do it, stranger," replied the woman. "I won't live with a man who kin lick me, and he's just as high-born. Sam's as good as the run o' men, but he's lazy and sassy, and he wants to wear his hat on his ear!"

"She's right, stranger," said the squatter, "and this cabin can't hold both of us any longer. It's to be a squar fight,—no kicking or clubbing, and we won't go back on yer decision."

dision."

The Vicksburger protested, but the woman placed a lighted candle in his hand, and posted him in the door, and man and wife stepped out on the ground. him in the door, she to on the ground.

"Suke, I'm going to wallop ye right smart in just four hoots and a holler!" said the squatter, as he pushed up his sleeves.

"Sam, ye don't weigh 'nuff into three tons!" she replied in a grim voice, and the battle commenced.

she replied in a grim voice, and the battle commenced.

The Vicksburger mentally bet twenty to one on the man at the start, but in two minutes he had reduced the odds to tes, and in two minutes more he was betting even. The wife was like a wild-cat, springing, dodging, striking, and clawing, and pretty soon her husband had to stand on the defensive.

"Look out for the Bengal tiger, Suke!" he warned as he clawed the air.

"I can whip the boots off'n ye, Sam!" she replied, and the battle grew fiercer.
One of the woman's sharp nails struck the husband's eye and blimted him for an instant. As he threw up his arms she seized both her hands into his hair, vanked him down, and in another moment had the "gonge" on him.

"Sam, do ye cave?" she asked as they lay quiet.

quiet.
"That's the dead-word, Suke, and I'm a licked man!" he mournfully answered.
She let him up, and he turned to the Vicksburger and inquired:

"Stream was it a fair fought?" and inquired:
"Stranger was it a fa'r fought?"
"I guess it was!"
"Then I travel!"

"He entered the but, put on his coat and hat, took up his rifle, and as he came out he peached his hand to his wife, and said:
"Good-bye, Suke! We agreed fa'r and squar', and here I go!" Then, turning to the traveler, he added. he added:
"Much obleeged, stranger—ve held the candle
plumb fa'r, and ye didn't holler for either one of

And he walked down to the fence, leaped over, and was soon lost to sight.

"Good auff on the shoot" mused the wife as she gazed after him, "but his fighting weight is clar run down to nuthin!"

## TEMPERANCE AT ROCKFORD.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 13.—The following is clipped from your issue of the 12th inst., being an item in your Rockford correspondence :

ped from your issue of the 12th inst, heing an item in your Rockford correspondence:

A CHICAGO TEMPERANCE LECTURES.

Miss Frances E. Willard, a temperance-lecturer of considerable shilly and a prominent worker in the cause, delivered a lecture in the Second Congregational Church last Sunday. In the course of her remarks, Miss Willard observed that no city in the State was making the effective efforts for the cause of morality and temperance that Bockford was. This may be heraided as an important fact, coming as it does from a leader of the crusade of twaive months since, as Bockford is a itemsed town and beasts a goodly number of saloons. The ladies have at length come to look at this matter in the right light.

Will you allow a few words of reply? Miss Willard did pay the reported tribute to the progress of temperance-work in Rockford; but the entire connection of this idea with the argument of her lecture would make it impossible for any one to come to the legitimate conclusion that, as your correspondent says. "The ladies have at length come to look at this matter in" what he terms "the right (?) light." The protest against iloones stands, and we do not call darkness light, or wrong right.

The saloons of this city are not the result of moral and temperance progression; neither does "Rockford boast of them." Rockford—I.e., the majority of her citizens—is ashamed of them; and they exist to-day by the will of a moneyed minority, against the protest of the majority, and in violation of the sentiment of our people. Yours,

\*\*ADISON\*\*, WIS.\*\*

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

Maddison, Wis., July 10.—Madison is as lovely as ever, and presents as great attractions to summer-visitors this year, with its beautiful lakes, abounding in fish, and well supplied with steam, ead, and row boats; its beautiful parks, its charming walks and drivee, its excellent hotels and boarding-houses; its Historical Society and City Free Library, open to strangers, and other things to make the stay of visitors pleasant. But other places have been blowing their horns more this year, and there are few strangers here yet. Chicagoans will find it a delightful place to tarry for a time.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

St. Louis, July 15.—The Gen. Wody Thomp-

Br. Louis, July 15.—The Gen. Wody Thompson habeas corpus case, which has been before our court more than a week, terminated to-day, Judge Knight remanding Gen. Thompson to the charge of Sheriff Anderson of Memphis. Gen. Thompson is quite ill, and it is not known when ha will be able to start for Memphis.

A COLD-WATER PREJUDICE. PROVIDENCE, B. I., July 15.—The National Division of Sons of Temperance voted by

MEMPHIS. July 15.—Gen. F. C. MacMackin, the famous landlord of Vicksburg, died at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 12th, aged 80.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 15.—The Legislative Suffrage Committee has reported in favor of allowing women to vote in Presidential elections.

Specimen Brains.

Springfeld Republican.

A Newburyport man was the victim of a singular incident the other night, while passing along the street a boy exploded a common cacker just behind him, while at the same instant a rotten banans, thrown from a neighboring fruit store, struck him on the back of the head. He at once screamed, "I'm shot!" and, taking a handful of the decayed fruit from his head, exhibited it to a horror-stricken bystander as a specimen of his brains.

AID FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

Meeting of Ladies of Chicago to Determine How They Will Assist.

Voted, to Join the Men, in This Work at Least.

Committee Appointed to Further a State Organisation.

In response to the call of Mrs. Gov. Beveridge, a large number of ladies assembled in the First Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Washington screets, yesterday morning, to dis-cuse matters relative to the Philadelphia Nation-al Centennial, and the part to be bosne by Illinois therein.

nois therein.

Mrs. Reveridge occupied the chair, and Mrs. Lizzie Boynton Herbert was elected Secretary.

The President then explained the object of the meeting, as already published in the call, which recently appeared in THE TRIBUNE. The ladies of Illinois had been requested to raise \$6,000 to be devoted to a separate building at the grand Exposition, the entire cost of the structure to be \$30,000. She did not know whether the ladies of Illinois would prefer whether the ladies of Illinois would prefer TO WORE ALONE OR TO CO-OPERATE

whether the lattles of thinoss would preter
TO WORK ALONE OR TO CO-OPERATE
with the gentiemen—a plan which was being
followed in Wisconsin, and which, she had
learned, would also be adopted in Michigan.
Besides, she was not sure whether the ladies of
Illinois would consent to contribute to a building
that would become permanent property in the
City of Philadelphia, and they might choose
to consider what would be done with said property after the use to which it was first destined
had been made of it. The Wisconsin ladies,
with their male friends, had decided to take
stock in the Centennial Company, and, when the
affair was over, to devote the proceeds to the
erection of a large bronze fountain in the City
of Milwaukse, which, besides being useful and
ornamental, would also

SERVE AS A MEMERNO
of the Centennial of 1776. She should like to
hear the opinions of laddes present upon the subject.

MRS. MARCY
thought the project a deserving one, but con-

MRS. MARCY

of the Centennial of 1776. She should like to hear the opinions of ladles present upon the subject.

MRS. MARCY

thought the project a deserving one, but confessed that she did not quite understand how it was going to be operated. Until she did so understand, she would be, of course, unable to give any lucid opinion on the question.

MRS. EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER decidedly favored the Wisconsin plan of uniting with the gentlemen. The ladies alone would not be able to accomplish all that was required for the honor of the State at the Contennial, although she admitted their cooperation would be a powerful engine wherewith to advance the movement. For her part, she was opposed to conferring a permanent bounty on Philadelphia. She thought it better to invest in stock, which could afterward be turned to good account for Illinois. Philadelphia needed no gratuities, and would be content with the use of their money for the purposes of the Centennial calebration, which, being a national affair, was the property of every American State, county, or municipality. One should take as much pride in the Centennial as the other. She considered that the West needed all THE REFINION INTLUENCES that could be brought to bear upon it, and she hoped that the art project, shadowed in the call of Mrs. Severidge, would meet with hearty approval, and that the best energies of the ladies of Illinois would be exerted for its success

MRS. Holo,

a lady who has had great experience in the line of sanitary fairs and other benevolent enterprises, said that the meeting had to consider two projects. One was to organize a Woman's State Centennial Association, which would be auxiliary to the Central Association at Philadelphia and the other was to form a central club composed of both ladies and gentlemen, which, she thought would be much the better plan. The ladies of Philadelphia came nobly to the rescue of their city when both the National and State Governments accorded them but little assistance in a pecuniary line. Then success had been so unq the great object in view. Bach would be inspired to stimulate the other to more effort. About investing in stock, she was not enthusiastic in the belief that it could be largely realized from, but enough might come back for the building of fountains in the public parks, or some such substantial souvenir for the people. She then made a strong appeal for union—to forget the blood and the malice, but not the Levic sacrifices and struggles of the past, and to bind all sections of the country in a lasting bond of love and universal charity. [Applause.] MRS. MARCY was rather nervous on the subject of paying investments. She did not believe that much money would come back to the State.

Mrs. Hoag again said that she was not oversanguine, although numerous business men had said there could be no doubt of large profits.

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said there could be no doubt of large profits.

MRS. EVERIPOE

was convinced that the Centennial would be a
success worthy of the American nation in the
first century of its independence. She hoped
that nobody would be discouraged because
the Vienna Exposition had not come up
to the standard expected. That was
owing to two very serious obstacles—the cholera
and the financial panic on the Continent of Europe.

THE SECRETARY

said that some very cuthusiastic female-sniftage
advocates had protested against participation in
the Centennial by American ladies, because the
right to vote had been denied. In some of this,
viewing without prejudice the whole case, she
thought every American woman owed
a debt of gratitude to the great Commonwealth that had given religions
liberty the largest and educational facilities
the largest ever known on earth. She
was afraid that the meeting to which she
spoke was hardly large enough to represent the
great State of Illinois.

Mrs. Beveridge considered this the initial
meeting. She had no doubt that succeeding
gatherings would be on a scale commensurate
with the requirements of the case.

Mrs. Miller—What have the gentlemen of Illnois been doing?

The President replied that the State had given
\$10,000, and had appointed a Board of Commisstoners, of which John C. Reynolds was President, and Gen. J. C. Smith Secretary, to look
after the interests of Illinois at the Centennial.

Both gentlemen were called in, but, not having
been present during the discussion, had nothing
of importance to say, except to approve the general plan.

Mrs. Beveridge then called for

Mrs. Beveridge then called for
A VOTE
on the question whether the ladies should work
by themselves or call the gentlemen to their sid.
The vote was taken, and resulted in a unanimous declaration in fayor of co-operating with
the gentlemen of Illinois.
Mrs. Hoag moved that a
Mixed Colmittee of Seven
on organization be appointed by the Chair, to
report at a future meeting, which would be subject to the call of the President.
The motion prevailed.
The President said she should like to have
time to consider the "make up" of the Committee, which was granted.
The meeting then adjourned subject to call.

A London Speculator in Real Estate.

London Correspondence Patasislphis Telegraph.
Charles J. Freake, to whose assemblies half the aristocratic world delight to crowd, and whose residence accommodates somewhere about 1,000 gueets, was originally a pot boy, whose father gained a livelihood by carrying on a double trade in beer and building—both on a limited scale. His youthful inclinations lest him to give a considerable larger measure of attention to building than to beer, and he quickly became a small speculative builder, trading in his own name. With him speculation prospered; he purchased lands, built on them, and sold the houses. From modest houses he went on to build mansions, and what is known as Queen's Gate, where the most specious and costly dwellings in the metropolis are located, sprang into being under the persevering toil of this hero of an almost remantic story.

He now employs thousands of men in his various works, occasionally gives a church (building a himself) to a new parish, arects schools at

resided there some time, and ing there still, for he liked Of exceedingly well; but, when the son was finished, Freate settle family in it, and as a Duke, with a neighbor, was wholly contrary items of propriety, and certainly and illustration of the eternal flue and the strength of the sternal flue and the strength of the strength of

LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

Success of the Blacks Since Eman-

Success of the Biacks Since Emancipation.

The recorded experiences of Southern planters
since the War established the character of the
calored laborer for industry and faithful service
on a firm foundation. In all the crop reports,
the one gratifying feature which appears, year
after year, without exception, is the compil mentary tribute to labor. Sometimes it is stated to
be "very satisfactory," at others "never better,"
and this year from Memphis comes the climax,
"better then ever." Truly the old libel, "lazy
negroes," bids fair to go out of use in the Southem States. For the race to which it has been
malicously, ignorantly, and contemptaously
applied has fairly lived it down, and compelled
the spontaneous praise and admiration of their
detractors. The State that can boast such a
magnificent body of laborers as the colored
people of the South have proved themselves to
be can be in no danger of decay. Its credit is
unassailable, its future prosperity assured.

We are glad to believe, too, that these good
rports are not all limited to the colored people,
though they necessarily come in for the lion's
share in the cane, cotton, corn, rice, and tobseco
fields of the South, for the reason they form the
more numerous class of operatives. Yet there
is no doubt their good example exerts a benedicial though they necessarily come in for the hon's share in the cane, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco fields of the South, for the reason they form the more numerous class of operatives. Let there is no doubt their good example exerts a beneficial isfluence on the poor white people who have nothing to depend upon but the work of their own hands to provide for themsevies and children. There can be no antagonism, for the reason that there is abundant work for all. Practically there is no limit to the demand for any of the great American agricultural products. The capacity of absorption in the Old World is sufficient to take all we can possibly raise, provided prices rule so low as to place them within the reach of the poorer hundred millions. Long before the War we were informed by statistics of undoubted intelligence and credit that, when cotton goods reached a certain low point in Liverpool, they met a hitherto unusual demand in Germany and Northern Europe, from people too poor to indulge in the luxury of cuton shirts, prints, etc., at the ordinary prices. The same rule is applicable to sugar and bread-sinffs. Tobacco, of all our products, is but little fected by high prices. The consumers of the weed will have it at any sacrifice, once they acquire the babit. And as the chief reliance of the United States, and especially of the South, is and must for years be our agricultural products, those who do the work must be regarded as the most useful citizens.

The colored people should be accorded the full recognition in theory as in fact of the important position which they occupy. They are in every some of the word a part of the people, and constitute the most important element in our population. To treat them and those whom they regard as their friends as intruders, aliens, or excrescences on the body politic is a political herey which can only have the effect finally to distroy the faction that attempts it. The last ten years has fully vindicated their observator for industry, sobriety, dociity, and good citizenship.

and to look upon every species of dependent as honorable.

Capital Crimes in France.

The Paris correspondence of the Pall Mall Guedle says: "The sentence of death passed upon three of the men who took part in the murder of the poor old widow in the Rue de Vaugrand has been commuted to one of hard labor for life. There were six men engaged in this crime; three who remained below and three who wentupstairs and slowly and patiently strangled a defenseless woman. Georges, Thanvin and Mailoga, a returned convict, were condemned to death lags a returned convict, were condemned to death of the games and contests, as well as the traglos, a returned convict, were condemned to death about a fortnight ago, but, thanks to the intercession of the Cardinal Archbishop of Paras, the triple execution, anxiously expected by the usual satellites of the guillotine, is not to take place. The Court of Cassation has ordered a new trial for another munders, and has rejected the appeals of two others. The number of orimes committed this year, is truly alarming. The papers inform us this morning that the St. Jacques quarter had not recovered from the emotion caused by the assassination of the widow Roques (unrefered by her son) when another drams took place in the same street—three children locked up and left to starve. One Flambard, too, has justbeen tried for attempting to assassinate his mother for having served him up some indifferent sold in the same street—three children locked up and left to starve. One Flambard, too, has justbeen tried for attempting to assassinate his mother for having served him up some indifferent sold in the same street—three children locked up and left to starve. One Flambard, too, has mother for having served him up some indifferent sold in the same street—three children locked up and left to starve. One Flambard is to fluish his career at Toulon. A man called likebus was also convicted of murder about a month ago, and met with the indulgence of the jury. Sent to prison, he attempted to massacre a turnkey, and is now to be guillotined. At Caartres, where the life of a woman convicted on murder was recently spared, a man has assassanted a comrade and made his escape. A telegram from Le Mans says that a ruffian who strangled an old woman in that town has been lef off with hard labor; he assured the jury that he was dreaming when he committed the crime. This defense perhaps deserved suecess from its overly. As if a sufficient number of the fair ser had not been made away with this year in a land which is proud of its patient of the company of the fair serve has a constant of the proud of the sair of Sten Arcese, where Corporal Jo

THE HIPPODROME

Barnum's Survival from the Ancients Esthetically Considered.

The Merits of the Ancient and Modern Circus as an Instructor.

Some Noted Paintings Inspired by Chariot Racing.

We have all been to the Hippodrome. If we have not, we are going. On the children's account, you know. But, since we well remember that the tenor of the Sunday-school books of our own early years was not favorable to attendance upon the circus, a decent respect for our neighbors requires that we should explain why we went, and why we think the children ought to go. Therefore, let us all keep soher and unfold to the scoffers the reasons why it is the duty of every well-principled and highly-cultivated citizen to go to the Hippodrome; for plainly it is not to be supposed that we would waste our time going for the mere fun of the thing.

thing.

Firstly, the historical argument. De you not recall the opening of the Latin Lessons?—those great principles which underlie human existence, so briefly and so forcibly expressed and impressed,—with the schoolmaster's aid if necessary.

"Homo Sum." I am's man, declaration how flattering to school-boy vanity. "Cauda index animi,"—the dog's tail is the index of his mind; and clear man the heels of these and of not and close upon the beels of these, and of not less general import, "Currit equus,"—the horse less general import, "Currit equus,"—the horse runs, —a puzzling sentence, because the;" currit" is so absurdly put before the horse. From the day that this horse made his appearance our classical friends were constantly making their entrances and exits in company with teams of every description—"equites, bigs., quadrigs," horseback, two abreast, four abreast, and the "tandem," was alluded to in the most irrelevant connections.

The Greeks rolled into Troy on a wooden horse. Horace on his first page informed us that "Those there he whose hearts rejoice in raising the dust of the Olympic race-course, and slewing their heated chariots round the end of the ring." Do pate. The horse accompanied us to college, and who does not remember the standard anecdote of the reverend Dr. W——, at Harvard: "Hors de

who does not remember the standard anecdote of the reverend Dr. W—, at Harvard: "Hors de combal, that is, a war-horse, gentiemen."

But long before Horace, or even Homer, another poet had seen enough of mankind to know well their love of her se-flesh, "Some trust in horses, and some trust in chariots, but as for me,"——, and to what shame does the aspiration of the Singer of Israel put the cool groves of the nymphs and saturs of the Augustan Horace! And so, though a horse is a vain thing for safety, ultimately, and the legs of a man not to be too much rejoiced in, it is clear that from the time of Bucepliane down to Dexter, and from O'Leary back again to Atalauta (though here the limbs belong to the other sex), the human family has had a lively interest in the speed of horses and the endurance of pedestrians. If we err in going to the circus, we err in a great and good company. The modern hippodrome is a manifest Darwinian survival from the incients. The intiquarians tell us that gladiatorial shows, where the men and beasts were killed outright, were instituted first as a funeral entertainment, 300 or 400 years B. C., and for almost eight centuries formed a staple amusement of the Roman people, until, in 404 A. D., the Christian monk Teleunachus threw himself into the arena, protesting against the brutality, and strove to separate the combatants, who, with the applause of the populace, fell upon him and slew him. It was the seed of the martyrs, for the prostrate form of the yenerable priest remained in the conscience-amitten minds of the people, and gladiatorial shows in the Roman Empire were no more, being forbidden beneeforward by royal edict. The horse-race, or hippodrome, continued, however, for 800 years more, and finally disappeared about 1200 A. D.

Let our encyclopedias be opened and a note added: "Revived circa 1870, P. T. (Publius

1200 A. D.
Let our encyclopedias be opened and a note added: "Revived circa 1870, P. T. (Publius Tullius?) Barnum, being Emperor of Bridge-Tulius?) Baruum, being Emperor of Bridgeport."

Our Hippodrome, however, is a small affair
compared with the ancient Roman circus. The
Circus Maximus was 2,187 feet long and 400
wide, almost five times as long as the "mammoth pavilion," and not far from as wide as that
is long. It is variously estimated to have held

The spectacular effects of these great assemblages of people, and the picturesque character of the games and contests, as well as the tragical character of some of them, could not see applicated character of some of them, could not see applicate the subject of some noted modern pictures, the chief those of the French artist Jerome.

In one assend Morituri to Salutant (The doomed salute thee), the armed gladiators are represented passing before the grand stand of the Emperor Vicelitus, and saluting before beginning the combat, while the attendants are dragging off with hooks the bodies of the victims of the previous encounter.

Another represents the crisis, or rather the close of a deadly contest, and the interest is centered upon two figures of stalwar men, one of whom, partially in armor, with a heavy helmet and short Roman sword, has overpowered his lighter-armed adversary, forced him down across the body of a dead comrade, and stands with his foot upon his throat turning to the spectators of the content of the spectators appread to the custom of the spectators appread their will about killing or sparing the vanquished by turning their thumbs up or down. In this case the under man has manifestly fought well and won good opinions, for the antience with one accord, knights and noble ladies, are eagerly stretching out the down-turned thumb. The magnificance of the arena, the stateliness of the audience, the tragic situation, combine to make it a striking picture. A fine large ubolograph from this painting is to be seen at Officien's. Another photograph of a spirited picture by a different artist, "Charlot Race in the course directly in front of the horses. The leading chariot is drawn by four magnificent black and white horses oming at their utmost speed right into the face of the spectator, while the driver, high in his descreted chariot, and frenzied with exclusive should be seen at Official and sovered with bas

the grouping and the motion, when the four black or cream-colored horses dash at full speed down the track, their flowing manes forming a sort of boiling caldron of graceful agitation. No wonder Wagner painted them! There are other familiar artistic subjects which an American rarely has the opportunity of seeing. We will not assert that "Little All-Right." the Japanese, surpasses in grace Raphael's "Fortune Astride of a Wheel "—if it is Raphael's —but he rides a wheel well enough. Persons familiar with Leech's caricatures recognize his well-known English hunters gailoping about by the dozen. The race on the "Corso" is like the Penny Magazine itself. We have said enough. The Hippodrome, though dat enough in some respects, is worth seeing.

"A worthy and very conscientious Deacon in Boston was prospered in the world and graw rich, and as his years advanced he determined to build a house more comfortable than the one he had occupied in his humble years. It was a subject of deep, and, it may be supposed, prayerful consideration, in what part of the city he should build the new mansion. He pondered it long. At length he reached a decision. He announced to his relatives that "the finger of Providence pointed to Beacon street."

Even so, does not the finger of Good Taste point to the Hippodrome!

Musical Miscellany.

Musical Miscellany.

We shall be perhaps disappointed in Von Bulow's coming, if his health be in so precarious a conditiou as indicated in a lately-received letter from a misical lady in London, who says:

"Poor Von Bulow! How grieved I was to find him such a ruin of his former self. He is so nervous that he has no power at all over his body. In the few steps he had to take to the piano I was straid he would fail upon the stage. As he walked off, I noticed a hand stretched out to help him down; but at the piano he is still the hero."

the hero."

While attending church at Portland, Me., on a receot evening, Miss Annie Louise Cary went into the choir and assumed the soprano part, which ran quite low in the closing hymn. When the congregation passed out, commenting on the glorious voice of the anknown singer, a lady who prides herself on flusical taxie said in answer to the question of a friend: "I think it is one of that ——street choir. She has a pretty good voice, but it lacks cultivation sadly." And now the prima donna's friends are urging her to supply that lack during her forthcoming visit to Europe. urope.

Europe.

Some importance has been attached in Italy to the alleged finding of three unpublished works by Donizetti, entitled the "Duca d'Alba," "Duc Uomini e una Donna," and "Il Campanello di notte." This discovery appears not to be one at all. Almost the entire score of the "Duca d'Alba" was used up by the composer for his other operas, and if it were played, as there appears to be an idea of doing at Bergamo, it could only be considered as a mere sketch, without much interest. The "Duc Uomini" is the same as "Rita," words by Gustave Vaez, and which was brought out at the Opera-Comique, on the 7th of May, 1860, the parts being taken by Warot, Barielle, and Mmc. Faure-Lefebvre. The third is the same as the "Sonnette de Nuit," a French vandeville, translated and versified by Donizetti, and then reconverted into French by M. Jules Ruelle. It is an opera bouffe, and served as an opening piece for the Fantaisies Parisiennes Theatre on Dec. 2, 1865, It had previously been played at Naples in 1856, and St. Petersburg in 1864.

The Arcadian says of the operatic prospects

and St. Petersburg in 1864.

The Areadian says of the operatic prospects for next season: Private letters from Loudon inform us that Mile, Tietjiens' engagement with Mr. Strakosch is from the 4th of October, 1875, to 4th of April, 1876. It covers concerts, oratorios, and opera, but it is at present very uncertain whether she will appear in opera. Mile. Therijens will be accompanied by her piece, Miss Augusta Kruls, and Mr. J. H. Mapleson, Director of Her Majesty's opera. Mr. Mapleson will only remain in this country a few days, but during that time will cast his eye about him with the view of seeing how the land lies for an operatic speculation in the following year. A with the view of seeing how the land lies for ar operatic speculation in the following year. A concert company will be brought by Mr. Strakosch, but their names have not yet been announced; probably, however, they will be some of the members of his brother's Parisian troupe. Mile. Thetjiens is to receive \$500 gold a night for each concert or oratorio, and half the receipts over \$2,000. If opera is attempted, these rates are to be largely increased. The party will leave England on Sept. 11.

The following criticisms by Vardi on Wagner's

leave England on Sept. 11.

The following criticisms by Verdi on Wagner's works and on German singers are contributed to the New Freie Presse of Vienns: "The conversation turning upon Wagner, Verdi remarked that this great genius had rendered incalculable service to the melo-dramatic art, owing to his courage in emancipating himself from the traditional antiquated forms. 'I also,' said he, have attempted to blend the misic with the drama, certainly in "Macbeth," but I could not myself write the libretis as Wagner does. Wagner surpasses all composers in the wealth of coloring in his instrumentation, but he goes too far in the form as in the manner. At first he successfully combated the realistic, but later on he got further from that ideal poesy through exaggeration, and fell into the very fault, the task of ameliorating which he had originally proposed to himself. Thus the uniformity which he so victoriously attacked once more threatens to rule him.' With regard to German singing, Verdi observed: 'There is certainly no want of voices in Germany; they are almost fuller in Verdi observed: 'There is certainly no want of voices in Germany; they are almost fuller in tone than the Italian. The singers, however, regard song as a gymnastic exercise, trouble themselves little with the formation of the voice, and aim only at obtaining a large repertory in the shortest possible time. They give themselves no trouble to bring a beautiful shading into their song; their whole endeavor is directed toward bringing out this or that note with great power. Hence their song is no poetical expression of the soul, but a physical struggle of the body."

Live New York Fregs for Europe.

Watertown (N. Y.) Times.

The frog is a beautiful animal—that is, in a gastronomic sense. Its white, dainty, delicious meat is the delight of all true epicures. What dish is there, all things considered, comparable to a first-class frog fry with fried potatoes and letting said? Well, mankind are finding out more and more the enlinary vaine of the frog, and that the Watertown frog, so called, is the most valuable of all. Therefore, it is not surprising that Tom Anthony, the celebrated froggist of Perch Lake, should be requested to captured a couple of dozen live ones to be shipped to Europe for breeding purposes. Mr Anthony arrived here with them yesterday, and they were forwarded in a nice box, with a bedding of nice grass, to New York by express. No finer specimens have been seen, as they would weigh about a bound apiece. We nope our European friends will receive them gratefully, treat them well, and succeed in good time, thereby, in furnishing their tables, from their own ponds and bogs, with the genuine Watertown frog flavor.

with the genuine Watertown frog flavor.

The Cost of the Beecher Trial.

Brookiym Argua.

It is no easy matter to calculate the cost of the trial of the cause of Tilton against Beecher. It is not definitely known to any newspaper man what fees counsel receive. The trial has cost the County of Kings at least \$40,000. The jurors have received \$3,000. The total jury expense, including panels of 1,500 men, amounts to \$5,-194. The County Treasurer has paid out \$26,-194 as the county's share of the expenses of the Tilton-Beecher trial. This does not include the pay of the detailed policemen, which will foot up a large sum; neither does it embrace the bill of Mr. Parker for feeding the jury.

Mr. Beecher's trial-expenses can hardly be less than \$70,000. Mr. Tilton is out of pocket some \$15,000, which amount he will easily earn as soon as the lecture-season begins. All told, \$140,000 is a moderate estimate of the cost of the great suit.

Spain.

The denunciation of the London Times or some other potent influence has aroused extraordinary military activity in Spain. The national Generals are apparently effecting great things. Jovellar has cleared the Carlists out of four provinces, and is driving Dorregaray about from post to post, Arrando has defeated the same party in Gerona, and Queeads and Loma have relieved Vittoria. None of these movements, unfortunately, are decisive, and they may be followed by another six months of mastery inactivity. At Madrid, Alvonso and his advisers are pursuing a most imbedile policy, knuckling to the priestly party to the entire forfeiture of their claims to popular regard, muzzling the press, banishing the literal and the learned, and rapidly converting the new throne into a volcano.

Go 'Way Dar.

A newspaper in Augusta, Ga., prints the following: In this town there is an old lymphatic

THE BLACK HILLS.

Sioux Commissioners Spotted-Tail Agency.

White River Valley --- The Gold-Hans ers and the Indians.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Pro-Sporters-Tail. Access, July 6.—The Sec Commissioners arrived here last night. Alid light this morning, messengers were sen-bring in Spotted Tail and the head-man of bring in Spotted Tail and the head-men of all his bands, who represent about 2,000 Indians. A conference was held this afternoon, at which Spotted Tail, Whitewash, Blue Tomahawi, Sunding Eik, White Thunder, Killed-on-Horson, Little Eagle, Red Wing, Whistling Elk, Staning Bear, Two-Strike Partisan, Dog-Wurne, and Black Crow, were present. The time of holding the Council at Red Cloud was charted to Friday, and we shall return there to-more the water River values.

THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY, in which the present Sioux Reservat is a good grazing country, and, if we may just from this season and the last, it is also adapted to agriculture. The grass here is fit and bright, and grows in great abundance. and animals turned out in the fail are to good condition in the apring. The gar this military post, Camp Sheridan, is in a dition. Lieut. Hoffman, who has charge of a will gather 400 bushels of turnips, and Ma & quality of the pine is not of the best, but the is plenty, and it answers every purpose. For thousand cords of wood could be cut within mile of Red Cloud Agency, and here it is attempted by the control of the country of the country

The distance from this place to the direction on French Creek is about 65 miles. Become prevail here that all the men in the Black But have found more or less gold, and the propose for rich mines are the constant theme of conversation. Contractors find it difficult is employ men; and, if the military interdistructure of the contractors of the military interdistructure of the contractors of the military interdistructure. were removed to-day, there would be a movement towards the hills immediatel Sioux are more friendly to the whites the have ever before been, but they have de-ing on this subject, and resent the pre-so many adventurers in their country year if any white man or half-breed h found in the Black Hills, blood would he shed. Now they witness the investment shed. Now they witness the invasion with co-sternation, and scarcely know what to do. Ye terday they brought in a man and his fa were on the way to the Eldorado. The

were on the way to the Eddorade. They canhim vigorously, but did not even take his gang
his clothes, which is regarded as a remarkabcircumstance bere.

Nick Genise, our guide, has an Indian win
and has apent many years on this frontier. Etells me that any white man who ventures inthe Indian country without an escort is a feal
The least that would be likely to befall him
should be meet a stray band of indians would
be the loss of everything they could approximanot excepting every garment he wears.

The anyenturers who are going to the Hills,
naturally avoid the vicinity of the Agociawhere the Indians are most numerous; but a
m informed that the other approaches to the
gold country are "just lined" with them. It is
said by the frontiersmen here that not less that
200 men are camped at Old Woman's Fork asse gold country are "just ined" with them. It is said by the frontiersmen here that not less may 200 med are camped at Old Woman's Fork, and the base of Harney's Peak.

If the time of holding the Council at he Cloud had not been changed, the Commissioner would have started to the Black Hills in its morning. Their visit to the gold country is now posponed nutil after the Council.

A Most Holy Horrer,

A Most Holy Horrer.

Pittsburg Commercial.

The New York World says that a Demoral hates fraud, peculation, and corruption as the devil nates holy water. The hais, then, of his Satanio Majesty for holy water caunot be very deep. If his aversion to that fluid is an greate than that shown by many Democrase in office to corrupt practices, he can bear to be spinitial with it every day. Let us see:

Two Democratic Councilmen of Baltimore expelled for accepting bribes of \$50 and \$100. And their plea was that, although guilty, thy were but pursuing the common practice of Councilmen in that Democratic city!

Eighs Democratic officials in Cancinnal infleed for frand and corrupt management of the iny Water-Works, and the Mayor implicated in borrowing the city funds to pay the expenses of his election!

Three or more Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature exposed in selling their votes upon certain pending bills for \$100 apiece.

The Democratic State Treasurer of Georgia a defaulter in a sum nearly approaching a militim of the city funds to the control of the city funds to pay the capeness of his election!

The Democratic State Treasurer of using a defaulter in a sum nearly approaching a milion.

Eight Democratic County Treasurers is Ohl proved to be defaulters in large amounts! And Tweed in jail, unable to find ball in suita against him for stealing six millions from the City of New York, with the World defending him whils the stealing process was going on!

Democratic Cahal Superintendent MeRes is dicted in New York for corruption in odies.

The whole canat system of New York under Democratic contol, denounced by Gov. This as rotten to the core, tainted all ever with find and the centre of a complete system of staling hundreds of thousands from the State annually.

A fraudulent claim of \$72,030, in which a Democratic member of the House of Representatives was interested, was pointed out by Gov. Tilden in his message upon canal frauda, and sitem in the appropriation bill to pay this fracellent claim was signed and approved by Gov. Tilden who at first denounced it!

Truly, the hatred of this party to fraud, peculation, and corruption rises into that region of the sublime which shades off into the ridiculous.

A Canine Kieptomaniae.

lation, and corruption rises into that region of the sublime which shades off into the ridiculous.

A Canine Kieptomaniac.

Troy (N. Y.) Timez.

A Green Island man has a wonderful degree veritable canine kieptomaniac. Enther by paint teaching or by natural instinct he steak was ever he can pick up away from home. He siles was ever he can pick up away from home. He siles was not been his teeth, or a zerobbin-brush or broom, or anything of light seight. If any one places a package within reach the caviti coversity grab it and run, always taking the booty home and expecting to be encouraged in its pillering. He apparently takes great pride in the accomplishment, and will not associate with the er dogs, but keeps studiously apart by himself and is often found gazing into vacanor, as it maturing a maranding expedition or connecting a daring theft. He will sometimes be abased from the house all night, and in the morning the earliest riser of the household will find his cronebed on the rear stoop invariably with boot of some kind, and generally of some value, in his possession. The dog has become se generally known, and his reputation so bad, that sters keepers will not allow him to lounge mather their doors, but drive him away on his first superance. Marvelous stories are told of a strength, such as his theft of a half-quintal codifish from a groceryman, a bay of bucklefrom a hardware store, and a small sledge from a blacksmith stop. The most wonderful achieves ment was the carrying off of a 30-pound first of butter from a farmer's wagon. How the min and tugged it home is not known, but it is found at his master's homes and reclaimed. To dog is a mongrel, quick and active, but an are ward and ungainly little fellow.

Protection of Bridge-Timbers.

New Fork Times.

The New Orleans & Mobile Railroad Companies recently purchased from a firm in New 1st 10,000 barrels of creosote-oit, to be used for protection of their bridge-timbers and piles against the attacks of the manne worm, teredo navalis. This transaction illustrates growth and progress of a new industry in country. The teredo is so destructive to the on the South Atlantic and Gulf cpasts that in ing is frequently rendered entirely worthing the space of eighteen months. The accreosote-oil to prevent the attacks and ever timber has long been practiced in Europe, its efficacy has been well proved. The New Oleans & Mobile Boad is the first to make an tensive experiment with the article in the Unit States.

THE QUEEN AN

How a War with France Was

An Interview Between and Earl Russell the Trent

Queen Victoria's Eff Peace Between Ameri

Suggestions from the Twice Discon

The Dispatch Demanding and Slidell Mon

NEW York, July Editor of the New celebration of the sary of American inc seeses more than ordin s it does, a gratifying which occasioned a se England and America, w ary in which it occu rdially united, emul the London Fourth of Jul the London Fourth of Juli dents connected with our ought to become a part country. During the dark-ion the danger of war with was most imminent. Anteled us to hope for symp hend hostility in

ple exist. With one exce those associated with hi Napoleon. He was our that reason was our of I the aristocracy, were again facturing districts we had on all questions. But the at a most critical moment, in a cry for war. Our firm of Parliament were diama that, unless the Confed Mason and Slidell, were ritable. While that question Colden, Bright, Forster, members of Parliament speechless. Our Minister of Argyll and Milner Gibs SENVICES OF MR. M'C

At that most critical in Torrens rendered us service the affection and graffit people. I was introduce after my afrival in Londe 1861, by Mr. Peabody, at number of panic-struck bled. Mr. Torrens, when door of the banking-hous must see Earl Rusself flied that our Minister, right man in the right plan. right man in the right p to the Minister as soon will not do," rejoined presses; you must see adding that he would are informing me of the timing. I was surprised at ifested by the Englishma doubtful of the propri

I dired that day with a war party of gentlem Colonel of a regiment don the next morning dwelling with much

morning at 11 o'clock Lodge, Richmond Hill, seat?

If ound the Minister courteously received. first ten or fifteen resurteously received. first ten or fifteen resurteously received. first ten or fifteen resure of the Minister questions until the hone be satisfied by the surre dell. Gradually, howeve away, snd His Lordehip stances which led to the giving belligerent rights was evident that even not with the South, he had not with the South, he had not two or three undit the whole merits of the un hour and a half lun the conversation became. In the drawing-room, versed aside with Lady utes, thanking him for me. I was taking leave, terposed, saving, "You long the lodge ground which her ladyship poin jects and localities with me familiar. In the comarked that ladies of State secrets, but the sometimes they hear not have been intening, that it would anxiety to know that in pathles of the Gasen intening, that it would anxiety to know that in pathles of the Gasen intening, that it would anxiety to know that in pathles of the Gasen intening, that it would anxiety to know that in pathles of the Gasen intening, that it would anxiety to know that in pathles of the Gasen of ho fied with my visit to grateful to Mr. Torrest thoughtful service he. I goutleman was not contilled with this glesm of ho fied with my visit to grateful to Mr. Torrest thoughtful service he. I goutleman was not contilled with the speam of the was constantly at w Daily Neats, next, to most influential journal expoused our easse but its best and abless written by Mr. Torrest thoughtful service he. I goutleman was not contilled the previous Pariliament were constantly of our Government a Pariliament were constantly of the flower constants of our Government a Pariliament were constants the War was over.

THE QUEEN'S

ord Tail and the head-men of all orepresent about 9,000 Indians was held this afternoon, at which whitewash Rue Tomahawi, Stander Thunder, Killed-on-Horseback, Red Wing, Whistling Elk, Stander-Strike Partisan, Dog-Warrior, Jow. Were present. The time of council at Red Cloud was changed in the standard was half return there to morrow. It was a stanged in the standard was shall return there to morrow. It was a stanged in the standard was half return there to morrow. It was a stanged in the standard was a stanged of it, of bushels of turnips, and his 8,000 s are very thrifty. He taken out 5,000 radishes, and continued to the standard was a stanged of it, of bushels of turnips, and his 8,000 s are very thrifty. He taken out 5,000 radishes, and continued to the standard was a stanged to the standard was a stan

nt.

GOLD-HUNTERS.

GOLD-HUNTERS.

GOLD-HUNTERS.

GOLD-HUNTERS.

The from this place to the digrings seek is about 65 miles. Reports that all the men in the Black Hills above or less gold, and the prospecular are the constant theme of concontractors find it difficult to a sea, if the military interdied to-day, there would be a general wards the hills immediately. The refriendly to the whites than they fore been, but they have deep feel-bject, and resent the presence of venturers in their country Last white man or half-breed had been Black Hills, blood would have been they witness the invasion with condex the season of the se

hey witness the invasion with connd scarcely know what to do. Yesrought in a man and his family who
nay to the Eldorado. They cursed
it, but did not even take his gan or
hich is regarded as a remarkable
bere.

e, our guide, has an Iodian wife,
a many years on this frontier. He
amany years on this frontier is
any white man who ventures into
ountry without an escort is a foolany white man who ventures into
ountry without an escort is a foolany white man who ventures into
ountry without an escort is a foolany white man who ventures into
ountry without an escort is a foolany white man who ventures into
ountry without an escort is a foolact would be likely to befall himest a twould be likely to befall himest every garment he wears.

torers who are going to the Hills,
ould the vicinity of the Agoncies
Indians are most numerous; but I
that the other approaches to the
are "just lined" with them. It is
routies men here that not less than
amped at Old Woman's Fork, near
larney's Peak.

e of holding the Council at Red
t been changed, the Council at Red
t been changed, the Council at Red
the other approaches to the same of the same of

Most Holy Horror.

Pittabura Commercial.

ork World says that a Democrat occulation, and corruption as the all water. The hate then, of his ty for holy water caunot be very aversion to that fluid is no greater was by many Democrats in office to ces, he can bear to be sprinkled day. Let us see: ratic Councilmen of Baltimore excepting bribes of \$50 and \$100, was that, although guilty, they training the common practice of that Democratic city! gratic officials in Cincinnati indicated corrupt management of the city and the Mayor implicated in city funds to pay the expenses of

ore Democratic members of the re exposed in selling their votes ending bills for \$100 spiece.

ending bills for \$100 apiece.

atic Stato Treasurer of Georgia a sum nearly approaching a mill
ratic Conety Treasurers in Ohlo 
efaulters in large amounts! And 
unable to find bail in suits against 
g six millions from the City of 
a the World defending him while 
coess was going on!

York for corruption in office. In 
the World defending him while 
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York for corruption in office. In 
the World defending him while 
coes was going on!

York for corruption in office. In 
the World defending him while 
core, tainted all over with fraud, 
of a complete system of stealing 
pusands from the State annually! 
claim of \$72,000, in which 
be corrected, was pointed out by Goy, 
seesage upon canal frauds, and an 
ropristion bill to pay this frauda
signed and approved by Goy, 
rest denounced it!

tred of this party to fraud, pecu
uption rises into that region of 
the shades off into the rideculous.

ine Kleptomaniac.

Froy (S. F.) Time.

ad man has a wonderful dog—

kleptomaniac. Either by paisan
natural instinct be steals whatk up away from home. He will
one slore and suddenly dash of
weou hie teeth, or a scrubbingor-nything of light weight. It
a package within reach the dog
be it and run, always taking his
expecting to be encouraged in his
parentity takes great pride in his
unding expedition or concecting
He will sometimes be absent
all might, and in the morning the
f the household will find his
rear stoop invariably with body
and generally of some value, in
The dog has become so generalis reputation so bad, that storetailow him to lounge next
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a of Bridge-Timbers.

Its Fork Times.

Its Its Fork Times and piling the second of the marine worm, the this transaction illustrates the second in perfect the second in the second in the second s

apoleon dined with the officer dirry at Aldershot, a few day time since his appointment to replying to the toast of his th that of the Empress, prourage, the Prince said he ming the honor to west the univoider, more especially the libry. He was also proud of that Pritish soldiers fought a soldiers in well-contested.

THE QUEEN AND AMERICA.

How a War with England and France Was Averted.

In Interview Between Thurlow Weed and Earl Russell in Relation to the Trent Affair.

Queen Victoria's Efforts to Preserve

Peace Between England and America. Suggestions from the French Governmen

The Dispatch Demanding the Surrender of Mason and Slidell Modified by Her.

Twice Discountenanced.

REW YORK, July 10, 1875. To the Editor of the New York Tribune:-The selectation of the ninety-ninth anuiver-sary of American independence, in London, pos-sess more than ordinary interest, indicating, at these, a gratifying promise that an event which occasioned a seven years war between England and America, will, at the close of the entury in which it occurred, find both countries cordsily united, emulous only to rival each other in the elevation and prosperity of their

respective governments and peoples.

The teasts given and the speeches elicited at the London Fourth of July celebration recall incithe London Fourth of July celebration recall incidents connected with our late Rebellion which ought to become a part of the history of our country. During the darkest days of that Rebellion the danger of war with France county. During the darkest days of that Rebellion the danger of war with France and England was most imminent. Antecedents and traditions led us to hope for sympathy in France, and to apprehend hostility in England. So far as the French Government was concerned that hope was utterly disappointed. Nor did the friendly feeling which we looked for among the French pooling which we looked for among the French pooling which we looked the strength of the French pooling which we looked for among the French pooling which we looked for among the French pooling which we have the first the ple exist. With one exception, the Emperor and those associated with him in the Government were sgainst us. That exception was the Prince Napoleon. He was our firm friend, and for that reason was outled favor. In England the ommercial cities, the capitalists, and, as a rule, the aristocracy, were against us. In the manufacturing districts we had friends whose representatives in Parliament stood by us faithfully on all questions. But the Trent affair, occurring at a most critical moment, united "all England" in a cry for war. Our firmest friends in and out

in a cry for war. Our firmest friends in and out of Patinment were dismayed. All felt and said that, unless the Confederate Commissioners, Mason and Shdell, were released, war was inevitable. While that question was pending, Messrs. Codden, Bright, Forster, Kinnaird, and other members of Parliament, were powerless and speechless. Our Ministerial friends, the Duke of Argyll and Milner Gibson, were paralyzed.

\*\*SENVICES OF MR. M'CULLAGH TORRENS.\*

At that most critical moment Mr. McCullagh Torrens rendered as services which entitie him to the affection and gratitude of the American people. I was introduced to him the morning after my arrival in London early in December, 1861, by Mr. Peshody, at whose bank a large number of panic-struck Americans had assembled. Mr. Torrens when I retired, mei me at the door of the banking-house, remarking that my arrival in London was opportune, and that I must see Earl Russell immediately. I replied that our Minister, Mg. Adams (then the right mae in the right place), would present me to the himister as soon as practicable. "That will not do," rejoined Mr. Torrens. "Time presses; you must see the Earl to-morrow;" adding that he would arrange an sudience, and informing me of the time and place that evening. I was surprised at the warm interest manifested by the Englishman and a stranger and doubtful of the propriety of anticipating the king interest one of Mr. Adams; but that gentlema relieved my doubts on this point by advising me to avail myself of Mr. Torrens timely offer.

I dined that day with the late Sir J. Emerson

I dired that day with the late Sir J. Emerson Tement, meeting a large and what proved to be a war party of gentlemen, among whom was the Colonel of a regiment which was to leave London the next morning to embark at Liverpool for Canada. The Colonel was toasted, and, in response, made a brief but exciting war speech, dwelling with much effect upon the duty of Inglishmen to resent the insults to their flag. I was seated at the table next to Lord Clarence Paget, of the Admiralcy, who informed me that their preparations for war were active and formidable, and that, for the first time since 1815, key were working double-handed might and day in the dock-yards. Returning from dinner to my hotel in Hanover Square, I found Mr. Tortens, who directed me to leave London the next morning at 11. o'clock and drive to Pembroke Lodge, Richmond Hill, Earl Bussell's country

In the drawing-room, after the Earl had conversed saide with Lady Russell for a few minues, thanking him for the time he had spared me. I was taking leave, when Lady Russell interposed, saying, "You must not go without seeing the lodge grounds," in walking through which her flayship pointed out the various objects and localities with which history had made me familiar. In the course of our walk she remarked that ladies of course knew nothing of State secrets, but that they had ears and sometimes they heard things which might not have been intended for them; adding, that it would probably relieve my aniety to know that in our difficulties the sympathies of the Queen were with our Government; that Her Majesty remembered the attentions extended to her son, the Prince of Wales, and would do everything in her power to prevent a rupture with America.

With this gleam of hope, I returned well satisfied with my visit to Pembroke Lodge, and pateful to Mr. Torrens for the prompt and thoughtful service he had rendered. But that guiltenna was not content with one good turn. He was constantly at work in our cause. The Dothy News, next to the Times, was the most influential journal in England. The News spoused our cause boildy and warmly. Many of its best and ablest American articles were mitten by Mr. Torrens.

Some weeks after Parliament met, there was a recover for Finsbury: Mr. Torrens, a member of the previous Parhament, had not not of Parliament were constant, and continued until the Was was over.

The Queen's Desire for Prace.

While waiting with intense solicitude for the decision of our Government and Union in and out of Parliament were constant, and continued until the Was was over.

The Queen's Desire for Mason and Slidell to be so far modified in Isnuare and spirit as to render a compliance with a less dimental to our Government. Several lays after receiving this information continued the hist honored soil amented Sir Heavy and the Legation or at our own lodgings. To the gueen we with American town to main and th

Prince Albert, when the dispatch demanding the surrender of Mason and Slidell was brought to Windsor for approval. This statement not only confirmed the material facts communicated by Mr. Kinnaird, but superadded minute and interacting datails

windsor for approval. This statement not only confirmed the material facts communicated by Mr. Kinnaird, but superadded minute and interesting details.

This information, however, like that imparted by Mr. Kinnaird, was given under strict injunctions of secrecy. But the death of Lord Palmerston removing one scal of secrecy, and anxious that our people should know how much they were indebted to the Queen of England, I wrote to Mr. Kinnaird asking his permission to make a full revelation of the facts within my knowledge. That gentleman communicated with Mr. Gladstone, the successor of Lord Palmerston, Mr. Kinnaird's reply to my letter, an extract from which I feel at liberty to publish, will show that the question encountered another obstacle:

FROM THE HON. A. KINNAIRD TO THURLOW WEED. I am sorry I have been so long in answering your letter, bull lost no time in communicating with Mr. Gladstone. At first he only sent me an answer through his Secretary, saying that he would inquire, as he was not aware of the fact. I have at last received a very full answer from him, a copy of which I inclose conjunctually. I cannot agree with him as to a verbal correction not being of the greatest importance for a person may inadvertently express a thing in a way which might appear insulting or distrustful, when even the stigntest alteration in the wording might completely change its aspect. Of course, under the circumstances it will be impossible to make any official use of Gladstone's communication. But it must rest with you to decide whether you will refer to the matter as resting upon your own memory of what you heard whon you were in England the time of the War. I do trust that there will never be any alteration in the friendly resistions between the two countries, and that you will succeed in getting your Government to terminate the Albama countroversy, as in England there is a full disposition to do so. Remember me most kindly to Miss Weed and all our mutual friends. Notes very truly.

The QUEEN's Epforts to Maintain Peac

There can be no impropriety in saying that Mr. Gladstone assumed that whatever passes between the Queen and ner Cabinet Ministers while

There can be no impropriety in saying that Mr. Gladstone assumed that whatever passes between the Queen and ner Cabinet Ministers while a question is under consideration, is in its insture confidential. I am constrained, therefore, to act upon Mr. Kinnaird's suggestion in affirming, as I do, on trustworthy information, that on three occasions during the first year of the Rebellion, Queen Victoria contributed essentially to the preservation of peace between this country and England. On two occasions Her Majesty discountenanced suggestions from the French Government which means war.

The first was a proposition for the joint intervention of France and Eugland, the object being a recognition of the Confederate Government. The next was the introduction into Parliament, after an interview by the mover with the French Emperor, of a resolution repudiating our blockade. The popular feeling in Eugland was so strongly in favor of the Confederate States, that our friends in Parliament and in the Cabinet, but for the convection that their course was tacitly approved by their Sovereign, would have found themselves unable to successfully resist those hostile measures.

When the dispatch demanding the surrender of Mason and Slidell was lead by Lord Falmerston to the Queen, and the consequences of a refusal were explained, Her Majesty was startled and distressed as the idea of war with America. Taking the dispatch to the Prince Consort, who, then in his last fluess, was sitting in his apartment the Queen saided into read it, saying that she thought the language and spirit were harsh and peremptory. The Prince concurring in opinion with Her Majesty, subjected the dispatch to erasures and interlineations, in which amended form it was returned to the Premier. In relating this incident to Sir Henry Holland, the Queen added, "that was the last time the Prince used his peen." Not quite sure that Mr. Kinnaird in his letter intended to permit the resident of the modification of Lord Palmer. Our war with the Confederate States, as we n

THE WORST OF THE SCANDAL.

Special Dispatch to The Unicago Pribune.
St. Paul, Minu., July 15.—Tilton has been en-

THE WORST OF THE SCANDAL.

The power lipseach is 7th expected to become recept to be forecase the recept to the forecase the recept the forecase the recept to the forecase the recept the recept to the forecase the recept the recept the recept the forecase the recept the re

The Late Republican State Con vention.

WISCONSIN.

A Large Body of Representative Men, Whose Proceedings Were Harmonious and Enthusiastic.

The Ticket an Admirable One, and Warmly Indorsed by the Entire Party.

Mr. Keyes and the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
MADISON, Wis., July 10.—A pretty full and en tirely faithful report of the Republican State Con-vention, held here on the 7th, was forwarded by telegraph; but the antecedents and consequents of that assemblage, and the persistent efforts to misrepresent it by the Democratic press, and by an "Independent" newspaper of your city, one of up a grand row and break-up, which its correspondents had certified as impending, call for a few further notes.

In commenting on the action of the Conven-

tion, some talk of "Regency dictation," of "Boss Keyes' party," of a "state" prepared beforehand, has been indulged in. It has been said the Convention was "thin," "insipid," "lacked enthusiasm." "the delegates were under a cloud," etc. The facts are,—as all candid objects. servers will admit, and as Republicans who were present unite in testifying,—that the Convention VERY FULLY ATTENDED

by trusty representative men of the people, including very few office-holders, with delegates by trusty representative men of the period.

by trusty representative men of the period.

cluding very few office-holders, with delegates from all parts of the State; that its proceedings were very spirited, and no political Convention here for years has been so full of enthusiasm, which bubbled over and found noisy expression on the slightest provocation; that, from beginning to end, there were no discordant notes, and only temperate discussion of two or three minor points of difference; that the delegates separated with the number good feeling over their work; that, instead of showing any depression at past defeat or differences, they served as inspiration to do the very best that sould be done to unite the party on good men and measures, and the utmost confidence was felt of fully reclaiming the Siate with the efforts to secure victory which there was a general determination to put forth. For the most part, the delegates came impledged to any particular candidates, with the desire uppermost to select those who were the best and strongest men to make a ticket, to the end that Wiscomin, as for so many prosperous years, might have her State Overnment in the hands of the itepublicans, who

many prosperous years, might have her state Government in the hands of the Hepublicans, who constitute a Majority of her hepublicans, who constitute a majority of her hepublicans, and in their selection; and so uncommitted were the delegates, except upon one or two candidates,—so entirely had slate-making been refrained from by political managers,—that it was impossible to ascertain in advance what was going to be done. So far from there being any dictation as to organization, ticket, or platform, by "Boss Keyes," or any one else, it was scrupulously avoided, and the delegates left to do what seemed to them good, after mutual conference. Until a short time before the Convention, it appeared likely the nomination of Harrison Ludington for Governor would be made without apposition. There were some friends of the Hon. William E. Smith who thought he ought to have been the candidate for Governor four years ago, instead of Gov. Washburn, and others who held the gentleman in deserved high esteem as a man and public officer, who presented his name, and it was well received by the delegates. After full canvassing of the question, however, a majority of the delegates setfled to the conviction that Mr. Luddington would be the strongest candidate at this time, and Mr. Smith gracefully withdrew from the field, and, on the motion of his friends,

MILWARKER'S FOULAR MAYOR
was nominated by acclamation. The earwass for the other nominations was free and friendly,

was nominated by acclamation. The eadwase for the other nominations was free and friendly, and no feeling was excited over the result in any case, except, perLaps, some disappointment on the part of the Hon. J. C. Holloway and his friends, that, after getting within two votes of a nomination, the next ballot gave a good majority to Harry L Eaton, who was defeated by the Hon. R. H. Baker, of Racine, for the nomination two years ago, but who was hardly known as a candidate this year till after the first meeting of the Convention. As in all other cases, however, the minority yielded with excellent spirit.

The ticket is admirably distributed as to locality, representing all parts of the State;

CITY REAL ESTATE

POR SALE-WILL SELL HOUSE AND LOT worth \$1,500 for \$1,700; house worth \$100 for \$400. L WEITNEY, 146 LASAIR-St., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—18X180 RAST FRONT on Michigan—av., near Twenty—sixib—st., for nice impreved farm in Wisconstir; near Othicsh or Fond du Lac preferred. The above is due of the finest pieces of property in Chicago. None but principals apply. JACOB WEIL & GEORGE A. SEAVERNS, 145 Dearlottn—st.

TOR SALE—RENT, OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES, Hichigan, Prairie, Artesian-ava, Fuiton-et., High and Fark, High wood and Winnetts. MEARS & CO., 86 Washington-et.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THAT VALUABLE reporty 755 and 767 Wahash-av., with 71 feet front; will divide it if desired. Make best offer at once. JOEL RICELOW, Boom 1, 376 State-et. POR SALE-STATE-ST., NEAR ELDRIDGE court, 20x100 feet, east front, cheap; make me ar offer. F. C. VIERLING, 125 Dearborn-at.

POR SALP—BOTTOM PRICES ON REAL ESTATE.
We have houses in South and West Divisions at less than cost for cash. Call. & RRAFT, 154 Rast Washington-M.

Washington-st.

York SALE.—WABASH-AV.—AT A SACRIFICE—A saluable corner on Wabash-av. disproved). Whoever wishes a hargain can here find one. J. ESAIAS WAIGEN, 18 Ohamber of Commerce.

Por SALE.—SHARP, NO DELAY.—149 WEST sandolph-st.; also, corner Archer-av, and Statest. and 100 feet on State, near Twentieth-et. Don't wait, no time to lose. From 9, 146 East Matison-st. H. O. STONE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. THE SALE—\$1,000—A GOOD 7-ROOM COTTAGE.

In the lot at Evanston, \$100 down, and \$15 monthly.

2 lists and unfinished optings with good cellar at
Park Ridge, \$500, with \$100 down, and \$15 monthly.

New 18-room two-story house, brick foundation, and
lot as Park Ridge, \$2,500, \$300 cash, halance to suit,

6-mont cottage and \$10ts, at Glencos, \$700; only \$100
down and \$15 monthly; has a good cellar and well.

21,500 will buy a new 7-room cottage and two lots at
Despiannes, \$100 down and til monthly for balance; a
good bilano taleen towards one of the obverplaces.

Show them free. HAR BROWN, 182 Lessile, Room 4. FOR SALE—THE CREAM OF SOUTH ENGLE wood, \$150 per lot, payable \$5 per month. MAT SON HILL, 97 Washington at. FOR SALE—KENWOOD—330X300 FEET AT KEN-wood, two blocks from lepet; a genuine bargain, and a heavy sacrifice to the swner, a non-resident, J. ESALSA WARKEN, 18 Chanber of Commerce. FARS WARREN, 18 Chanber of Commerce.

TOR SALE—4100 WILL MY A BEAUTIFUL LOT
paid; one block from depo. Property shown free.
Cheapest property in marke. Also, Giencee lots at
same terms and prices. IR/BROWN, 142 LaSsile-st.,
Room 4.

COUNTRY RIAL ESTATE. Mes Sale—Farm Of 12 acres in the rown of Waukegan, 3 miles from depot, 29 minutes' walk from the celebrated Mineral Springs; well improved, good building, large arm—everything in good repair; two large orchard, timber, and water on place apply to 0. S. LINCLE, or FORD McQUIRY, Waukegan, Ili. Wauliegan, Ill.

Pole SALE—A GOOD S'DCK FARM, 630 ACRES, located near Bloomingto, Ill.; well improved and first-tiles in every respect; cheap. Address J. E. MICCOLLS, Bloomington, Il.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED—HOUSE AN LOT ON SOUTH OR
West Side, house must be conventent and of
moderate size; good location not too far out; must
have a good bargain for cash. Address V P3, Tribuna.

WANTED—A COMFOR'ABLE RESIDENCE ON
South Side for cash as other property; must
give number and price to receive any notice. Address
K 19, Tribuna office.

WANTED—A LOT, MPROVED OR UNIMproved in North Dission, worth \$3,000 to
\$10,00; will give in exchange first-class, finely improved farm in lows. Mothotion to a small incumbrance. CHARLES N. HALL 153 Randolph-st.

brance. CHARLES N. HALI ISS Randolph-st.

VANTED—\$20,000 OF LEAR UNIMPROVED
property in South Cleago or Hyde Park for
which I will give clear lots it Lake View. Apply to
owner, 184 Dearborn-st., Root 5.

VANTED—A NICE HOE WORTH \$15,000 TO
\$35,000, brick or ston, on the South Side;
will pay in first-class mortgagpaper. Frice and location model be given to receive sention. Address A 48,
Tribana office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A TAUCTION AT MARTI'S BAZAAR, NOS. 297
and 259 State-st.—Regula auction sale of horses,
for pleasure-driving or businss purposes; top and
open buggies, business wagis, harness, &o. We
have a large assortment of buscess wagons, buggies,
and fine double and slugle harses at private sale.

A FAIR WARNING—GENLEMEN OR LADIES
wishing a nice buggy ophaeton still have 30
aays to purchase at our dead ow figures. Save 100
per cent while you have the oportunity. All our own
manufacture, and every job wasnetd. 298 and 300 Wabase-av., Chicago Carriage Manfacturing Company.

EUCHON. WEGNON & G. 100 WAST. hass-av., Chicago Carriage Maafacturing Company.

A UCTION-WESTON & G, 198 EAST WASH-ington-st, have sales of orses, earriages, and harness, Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays at 10 a. is.

Ample time given to fest all bress sold under warranties.

Fine ASSORTMENT OF PAMILY CARriages and buggies, phaons, etc., at reduced
prices. 27 and 29 South Chintont, A. B. HILL.

DOWN WITH THE PRICS OF CARRIAGES,
pony phaetons, and romangons at 220 Wabase-av. H. J. EDWARDS.

TOB SALE—MULES, YOUN, SOUND, WELL
broken, at from \$75 to \$220 pt span; single, at
from \$40 to \$420. Inquire at No. 1 Chamber of Commence. TOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCLANGE—ONE NEW bungy, as good as new, lo Nith Desplaines-st.

NOBERT SHAW.

OR SALE—TOP BUGGY IN UE BUT A SHORT time, can be bought chesp apply to H. J. VOLLINAX, 12 State-st.

HOR SALE A GOOD HORSE PHACTON AND harness cheap at 517 Wabash-. TOB SALE—ONE HANDSOM BROWN MARE of years old very gentle for ally to drive. One beautiful black coit very stylish addeedy just in from country, any reasonable trial giver Cheap for cash; call for two days rear 303 State—s. POR SALE—FOR CASH—SPIEDID PAIR COACE horses and carriage at oursiles, WEST & CO., somer Lasalie and Onio sts. TOE SALE—CHEAP FOR CASI ONE LANDAY
one Clarence carriages, one it rubber-trimme
aeriage harness, or will exchangeame for horse
Acarese E 30, Tribune office.

Address K SO, Tribune office.

OR SALE — MY TWO-HOLE CLARENCE coacia, but little used, in first-ri order. OLIVER B SLY, 137 Washington-st., Rocm

OR SALE—NEW TOP-BUGF TAKEN ON debt; will be sold at a bergain, JOOMIS, AVERY & CO., 28 Randolph-st., np-stairs.

VANTED—A SMALL HOESDE PONY AND buggy or light wagon for ficepting, or would traite a gold watch and chain for sax 171 Chicago-av.

FINANCIAL

COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTEFITH COLLAT-erais and mortgages, bought it sold. ISAAC GEENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-s COMMERCIAL PAPER ANI MORTGAGE bought and sold; loans made deal estate. Et G NE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East thington-st.

DUE BILL OF \$35 AGAINST REED & SON Will sell for \$45. Address M Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 AND PER CENT IN AUMS of \$2,000 and upwards, dmproved propany in or near Chicago. F. O. TLOR, 184 Dearbern-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROD CITY PROPARTY OF THE STATE OF Lasn Co., Room 8 Howe Building, estate and Jackson-8ts.

M ONEY TO LOAN FOR THREE FIVE YEARS
on Chicago real estate, 8 per o Several small
aums at lowest rate. E. C. COLEO., 144 Dearborn-st.

bern-sk.

W B ARE PREPARED TO MAROANS WITHOut delay, in amounts as wan on good inside improved or unimproved prope H. OSBORN
A SON, 128 LaSalite-st.

S 10,000 TO LOAN CHICAGO
real estate mms of £2,000
and unwards at 9 per cent. M. D. BDIN, Room 44,
95 Clark-st.

S 20,000 TO LOAN AND 9 FER
cent on insimproved real
estate, by R. W. HYMAN, JR. & CO.D. 11, 136 Lasalie-st.

TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—FOR MARBHANTELS, 2
gold watches and half cash,ddress A 36,
Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—20 ACRES N WASHINGHeights, near depot and car-shof C., D. & V.
halfrond. Good chance for wabdin. Will exchange for clear homes and lot and scash. Apply
to E. S. DREYER, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 1-BOOMUSE WITH
lot, West Side. Will fake horad buggy as
next payment, balance in monthly pants. 60 lets
hard Stock lands, 4500 to 5500 cach; cash, balance
on time to nott. Office, Room 9, 146 Madison-st.
L. O. STONE.

WANTED—A GOOD GOLD WH IN EXchange for a piano or organ W. TRUEY,
No. 8 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANG

I NFORMATION WANTED—AS THE WHERE—abouts of R. Henry Fletcher, as it be for his secuniary interest to co-operate in settlement of its father's estate. He was in the sry of Budiens Bros., 88. West Lake-st., Chicago, in summer of 1874. Any detective, or other personne information which shall lead to this recovery its emissibly swarded. Address ALBION CATE LaSaile-st., Michael M. H. St. 1884.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF BEARS, THE WELL
known place called "Ione Place," on the Grand
boulevard, just north of South Part. House of rooms and its acres of ground well overed with shad
trees, good barn, see, Furniture and carriages to
saie; will take real estate for furniture and first year'
rent; the place would make a first-class road house
Apply as Room 9, 146 East Madison-st., H. O. STONE O RENT-UPPER PART OF 617 WEST FOU teenth-st, 6 rooms, panty, and closest, water sen; newly painted and calcimined. Also so

TO RENT-NORTH SIDE-REST LOCATIONS-Three-story and basement houses, 850 to \$1,250 to-story and basement, \$600. R. S. & W. G. McOOR ICK, Room 1 McCormick Hall, corner Clark and inchesses. Kingle-sis.

TO RENT — TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling, in desirable location. Inquire at 136 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT — VERY LOW—ELEGANT NEW MARbel-front house, with large grounds, on the northwest corner of Ashland-av. and Jackson-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME BRICK basement house 275 Superior-st., near State; 10 rooms, all modern improvements, and furnace; carpets, furniture, a Knabe grand ujano, etc., will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at 73 Wabseb-av.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A FIRST To Rent — New Octage all improvements; large brick barn; also several mice flats and suttes, four to six rooms, \$16 to \$20. CHARLES N. HALLE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NEW OCTAGON STONE FRONTS, 12 rooms, laundry, oath, etc., handsome lawns in

rooms, laundry, cath, etc., handsome lawns in front, and fine shade trees. Also new bricks, 9 and 10 cooms. modern conveniences, beautifully shaded, from \$30 to \$40. S. S. HAYES, 7 Metropolitan Block. TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-CLEAN AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms from \$1\$ to \$5\$ per wek at Holt House, corber Lake and Canal-sts. Open all night.

TO RENT-A NEW UNFURNISHED FRONT parlor, with or without board, chesp, in a private family. 745 Fulton-st.

TORENT-UPPER PART 416 WEST MONROE-ST. near Jefferson Park. Price \$28 per month. C. A. DIBBLE, 143 LaSalle-st., Room 22.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, chesp, single or suites, in Religio-Philosophical Fublishing House, 304 Dearborn street, south of Fost-Office.

Fost-Office.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH
or without board. Ringsbury Block, Randolph street, near Clark. Apply at Room 30.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY PURNISHED ROOMS.
Prices reduced. No. 8, 155 and 157 Fifth avenue. TO RENT-VERY PLEASANT ROOMS IN BRICK building; choopest rent in Chicago. 132 East

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c. Stores.
TO RENT-BRICK STORE 94 EAST KINZIE-ST.
Apply in billiard-room.

TO RENT-BRICK STORE 94 EAST KINZIE-ST.
Apply in billiard-room.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORE ON TWENTYsecond-st., between Wabash and Michigan-ave.
W. M. BAKER, 150 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT-STORE ON WEST MADISON-ST.,
near Halsted; only 55. If renhed to a merchant
tailor part will be taken in trade. TRUESDELL &
BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT-FINE STORE, 281 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
corner of Varn Burga-st., Entrance on both
streets. This lightchest location infolicing for retail
dry goods, Will rent low to a good tenant, P. L.
GARRITY, 106 Van Burga-st. TTO RENT — STORE, 288 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
Good location for any kind of business. Rent
very low. P. L. GARRITY, 100 Van Buren-st.

Offices.

TO RENT-OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOMS in Pacific Black to respectable only. P. L. GAE-RITY, 100 Van Buren-st. Muscellaneous

TWO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, MARKET

and fixtures complete; neighborhood CHARLES N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st. WANTED -- TO RENT. ANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTtage of about 5 rooms, North or South Side,
near the lake, from 2 to 3 miles from Bandolph-st., for
3 or 4 months. Inquire J W, 73 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH STRAM POWER,
a place suitable for the

a place suitable for the manus.
Address BENFORD, Gault House. WANTED—TO RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS, a nicely furnished house on reasonable terms, near the lake, either on the North or South Side, Good references given and required. Address M L P, 152 Lashlie street.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR ROOMS for a private hotel, family rooms or lodgings, by a hotel man of means. Address number of rooms and location, E. 54 Tribune Office, for three days, BOARDING AND LODGING.

ABBRDREN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for married desirable; terms very reasonable. One nice room very low to two young ladies.

130 THROOP-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON PARK family or single persons. Small family. Bath, piano, etc.

ano, etc.

WARREN AV., BETWEEN HOYNE AND 12 I Leavist ats. — a large single room, two windows, well furnished, with good board, \$8; married couple, \$12; piessant house, fine neighborhood; etc.; bath-room convenient. 374 STATE-ST. GOOD BO

447 MICHIGAN-AV. - FRONT ALCOVE room, furnished or unfurnished, also room for gentleman, with board. 470 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with rooms; also day-board, 481 Wahashay.—A Nickly Furnished room, with board, for two gentlemen, Also, small room for single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

North Side.

ONTARIO-ST.—TWO SOUTH-FRONT rooms to rent with board.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CASH BUSINESS FOR SALE. CASH receipts from \$100 to \$250 per week. Will take part cash down and give time on balance. C. L. WOOD, 74 Third-av.

A JOB LOT OF MILLINERY AND NOTIONS for sale at a heavy discount from wholesale prices. Call to-day? I mean business. L. O. TOM. LINSON, 100 Washington-st.

A LAGER BEER AND BILLIARD SALOON FOR sale, chees, with two billiard and one pool-table. Bens low. Address H 94, Tribune office.

A FIRST-RATE OPENING AS PARTNER IN paying office business for party with \$500, Investment secured if desired. KIMBALL & CO., 57 Washington-st.

D EST SMALL HOTEL OF 50 ROOMS IN THE

Washington-st.

BEST SMALL HOTEL OF 50 ROOMS IN THE city, on South Side, for sale. Furniture new and doing a first-class business. Must leave the city reason for selling. Address M 32, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—LOCATED IN A flourishing town in Western Lowa, and a good chance for a party wishing to engage in the drug busiess with moderate means. Address L 9, Tribune office. GRAIN ELEVATOR FOR SALE CHEAP, F. D. KREAMER, Jesup, Buchanan County, Ia.

HAYE A BUSINESS PAYING ME FROM \$200 to \$400 per month; being unable to travel any longer on account of all thealth, I offer it for sale, Address W. L. G., Monroe, Wis. Sample-hoom rear of 182 South State-

New AND USED MACHINES OF ALL KINDS for family use, also manufacturing machines for failors and shoemakers, at less prices than eine-where; warranted as represented. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. OO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av,
SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 203 WEST
Madison-st, machines sold on monthly payments, and rented, exchanged, and repaired.

WANTED—SINGER REWING MACHINE AND
improvements, in trade for goods at wholesale prices. 70 Adams-st.

FOR SALE.

OR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW CYLINDER OFFICE desk, Inquire at the Grand Pacific Hotel for JOHN SEOW.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CROCKERY, tables, or silverware, large funch-counter, one range, and a first-class ment broiler. 107 South Clark. Fig., and a dractures mean profer. 107 South Clark.

FOR SALE—AT A DISCOUNT, AN ORDER ON A first-class dentist; or will exchange for dry goods, groceries, or clothing. J 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON FIXTURES AT 805 SOUTH State-st. P State-St.

POR SALE—OR HIRE—TENTS! TENTS! ALL
kinds and sizes, new and second-hand, with camp
squipage of the most improved kinds. Government
Goods Depot, 193 and 197 Lake-st, Chicago.

MACHINERY.

POR SALE—ONE Is BY 22 FINISHED ENGINE; also two tubular bollers if desirable, Information can be had at 161 East Randolph-st., Room 2.

Wanted—A SECOND HAND FLANER OF A small size that will do good work. D. A. Tosm, 265 Twettleth-st.

Wanted—NEW OR SECOND-HAND Machinery, engines, boslers, etc., in exchange for city or suburhan property. FRANK DOUGLAS statilizary Go., 249, 281, 238, and 256 South Canal-st.

DIVORCES.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAR IN
clothing for a country store in Washington,
who can come well recommended and can keep books.
Apply, from 7 to 9 a. m., at 2:3 East Kinzlest,
CHARLES KITTNER. WANTED—BY SHIPLEY & HARRIS—A YOUNG man, not married, to manipe a tos store; must have A 1 reference and thorough knowledge of the business. Call for three days. It Bus Itland-sv.

the business. Call for three days. It Blue Inlanday.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER, WITH
references. One was speaks German preferred.
Address K 67, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—25 COAL MINERS AT MINONK,
Ill., full work guaranteed; there is no strike or
trouble of any kind. Inquire at 13t IaSaBe-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WOOD-TURNER, Apply at office of SWAN, CLARK & CO., Robey-st., near Blue Island-av. WANTED-A MAN IN A MALLEABLE IRON foundry, to set in the same Y foundry, to set in the capacity of foreman.
Only those who thoroughly understand the business
need apply, and a married man preferred. Address,
with particulars as to qualifications, etc., Box 139 P.
O., Moine, Ill. WANTED-A GOOD FINISHER-ALSO A laster on children's shoes. 872 West Jake-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-TEAMSTERS AND CHOPPERS FOR Michigan; work all winter; teams and railroad men for lows; farm hands; quarrymen. 21 West Randolph-st., A, HALVORSEN. Wanted—100 More men To Work on Rail-road; wages \$1.50; board \$4; free fare; 15 farm hands, and 20 tie-choppers, and bork-peclers; 1 man to cook on canal boat. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room I.

Miscellaneous

Wanted—Quarrymen: Steady Employment through the season. Apply to T. O'CON-NELL, Superintendent Union Lime Works, corner of Nineteenth and Lincoln sts. WANTED-MEN TO SELL STATIONERY
packages, chromos, glass-cutter, needle books,
polish, and new fast-selling articles; pays well city or
country. American Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE:
must be a good penman. Address H 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT TRAVELINGmen with thorough knowledge of boots and
show. Address M 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN SALESMEN. APPLY AT
Boom 56 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Clark-sts. Chicago Merchandise Company.

pany.

Wanten—Good Salesman to sell our chromos, needles, and novelies. We keep a complete line of the latest and best-selling novelities out, and defy competition on prices. Call and we will show you the largest and most complete stock of canvassers' goods in the world; catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 141 State-st., Chicago. W ANTED — LABORERS, EXPERIENCED trenchers. Good pay by the day or on section work. Apply at 103 Washington-st., FARRINGTON &

WANTED—A GENTLEMANLY AND RELIABLE agent to introduce the Little Giant at a summer resort. Special business. Call at Room 46 Ashland WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN; A GOOD chance for a unitable person at the new Photograph Gallery, 101 West Madison-st.

chance for a suitable person at the new Photograph Gallery, 169 West Madison-st.

WANNTED—3 GO-A-HEAD MEN OF GOOD business qualities to act as general agents and superintend men, at Evansville, Ind., and Des Moines, Iowa: business strictly legitimate, and a chance for the right parties to resilize from \$8.00 to \$300 monthly for 3 or 4 years; responsible men only need apply; no letters answered. Call at \$14 North Clark-st, upstairs, left side, from 12 to 4 p. m. for 2 days.

WANTED—A IFEW MEN OF GENTLEMANLY address to take orders for our new sorial works. Either salary or commission. CASSELL, FETTER & GALPIN (apply at 11 a. m.), 78 Monroest., Room 27 American Express Building.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF ENERGY and ordinary business capacity to handle goods that will pay a profit of \$10 s week to any person on an outlay of \$20 to \$100; will cheerfally send \$1 annulay of \$20 to \$100; wi

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domostics.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR cooking and sitchen work. Apply at 29 West WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE—work in a private family of five; the very best of references required, Call between 10 and 12 a, m, at 48 West Randolph-st. WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer for a family of seven; also, a good second girl; also, a man to take care of horses and garden and milk cow. Apply at house on Lake-av., two doors north of Forty-seventh-st.

WANTED-GIRL TO DO UP-STAIRS WORK and take care of children. Apply at 955 Indi-

ANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 12 OR 14 YEARS of George-av, and dummy road, Lake View. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work at 8 Eldridge-court, Work at 8 Eldridge-court,

MANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

DISSOLUTION-WE THE UNDE

with good homes and the highest wages at the office of the Good Samaritan Society, Room 10, Nos, 171 and 173 East Randolph-st,

WANTED—A GIRL TO GOOK AND DO GENeral housework; family of four, Washing and froming done cut. Apply at 10 Carpenter-st, between Randolph and Lake.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at Highiand Park, Apply at Room 50 Ashland Block, either to-day between a and 6 p. m. or Saturday before noon.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework, Apply at 806 Wabash-av,

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO GOOK, WASH, and iron; German or Sciandinavian preferred. Apply at 186 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS GIRL to dook, wash, and from for a family of three for three weeks; wages, af per week; references must be given. Apply at 1362 Indiana-av.

Soumstressos.

WANTED—GOOD OPERATORS AND GOOD finisher on youths' clothing at 346 North Wells-st.

WANTED—GOOD OPERATORS AND GOOD finisher on youths' clothing at 346 North Wells-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARB OF CHILdren and make hereself useful around the house. Beforence required. Apply at 417 West Jackson-st.

LAMBUT-SOSSOS.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRON-

Latinareses.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONers. Apply to the housekeeper at the Grand
Pacific Hotel.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRONERS (COLORED)
to go into the country; good wages. Apply
at Eldredge House, corner Washington and Halsted,

at Eldredge House, corner Washington and Haisted.

Employment Agentics.

Vanted—100 Teams 84.00 FER DAY—300 R. R. laborers for lows and Wisconsin; 80 quarymen; 10 farm hashds. Free fare, at 29 West Randolph-st., C. v. Snell a to C. v. Snell a t

PARTNER WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH 1200, IN CIGAB and sample room. Call at 201 West Madison-st., between 12 and 3 p. m. Friday and Seturday.

PARTNER WANTED—SI,000—IN A FINE, EAST, clegant business. Every satisfaction will be given as to profit, etc., by calling at 126 State-st., Room 37.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-aged man, with from \$25 to \$50, to join me in a respectable and very lucrative business. Call at 78 North Clark-st., up-stairs. H M W.

PARTNER WANTED—A TOUNG MAN, UNMAR-ried, who understands the retail book and stationery. Must have \$1,500, of good habits and willing to live economically. Sales good. Address N 16, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH
1800 cash, to purchase interest of reitring
partner in a general insurance agency; investigation
solicited, Address L 65, Tribune office. MUSICALS

RANICH & BACH PIANOS HAVE NO SUPEriors; we offer them at low prices; good uprights
to rent at \$8. DaWITT, 185 State at.

\$240 WILL BUY A BRAND NEW AND
magnificant resewood piano-forte, 15
octaves, overstrung bass, agraffe attachment, French
grand action, full from frame, round corrests, with
moidings, serpentine plynth, massive carved legs and
tyre, massifacturers' price 1700, for sale, with stool
and covery price 1910; warfanted for five years. The
instrument is one of a stock of new pianos bought at
assignee's sale in New York, MARTIN'S, residence
(7) Walted-Tr. CONTES

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. DIVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED-NOT franctice in the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1637. Ash Function in the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Rox 1637. Ash Chicago. Ash Ch SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Sobbits open. Clarin. 400
CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKELI
Straveling salesman, by a man of large bas
perlince (fumber preferred). Best of city as
Address D 67, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIF-b, bookhasper, with A No I references: English German; or will accept saything, at a low where I can make an honorable living. Address Tribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUG CLERK, graduate of pharmacy; hake English and Germin; ten years' experience; best of references can be given. Address L 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND cashler in a retail store by a young man of three years' experience; very best of references given. Address E 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LOUNG MAN aged If as clerk in greenry store. Would go in the country if wanted. L 55, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED - BY A CARRIAGE painter of unlimited experience and stready habits. Address W, P.O. Bix 401, Mendots, III. SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS machinist and engineer; can do blacksmithing and make himself generally useful, in some factory. Address E 79, Tribune effice, for three days.

Address E 79, Tribune office, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY—BY A THORough job and newspaper printer. City or country. Best of references given. Address E B, Box 500,
Streator, III.

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THOroughly understands the business; willing, useful, and reliable; careful driver. Apply to MR,
PARGO, 264 Madison—st. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISHMAN
as coachman and gardener; has had long experience in the care of horses. Address X 85, Tribune

Miscellaneous.
STRUATION WANTED—A SHORT-HAND WRIT-er of experience wishes employment. Can furnish good references. Address D 6, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics
SITUATION WAMTED—BY A DANISH GIRL IN
a private American family. Apply at 150 Second-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
cooking, washing, and ironing in a small family.
Address E 64, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-TO COOK OR DO general housework by a German girl. Apply at Larrabec-st. JOSE MELCER. To Larrabeest. JOSE MELCER.

STUATIONS WANTED—GIRLS OF ALL Nationalities, and women for every department of female labor, will be found at the ofner of the Good Samaritan Society, Room 10, 171 and 173 East Randolph-et.

STUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN WOMAN as cook in hotel or boarding-house. Uall for two days at 693 Indiana-av. No postal cards. SITUATION WANTED—BY A FOUNG GIRL TO do second work in private family. Apply at 198 Oak-st., near Franklin.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL Sa cook, of to do bousework; city or country. Call at 416 Wabash-av. Saturation wanted — By a first-class disting-room girl or chambermaid. Apply at 143 west Washington-st, second door from Union.

ITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY respectable lady whose babe is dead. Address for 3 days, M 14, Tribune office. Landresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT laundress, or will de lonsework in a private family. First-tilus city reference, 416 Wabaab-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WIDOW LADY as housekeeper for widower. No objection to country. Is not arraid of work. Can give the best of references. Address L 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN City or country. Best of references given. Address Miss MARY HUNTER, North Side F. O.

Employment Agents.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT
of good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 30 Milwaukee av.
SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE HELP
of any nationality, with good references, for city
or country, can be obtained by calling at the Star Intelligence Office, 126 West Monroe-st. SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help can be suited on short no-tice by applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 398 West Madison-st.

A TTENTION DRY-GOODS CLERRS—THE RE-tail dry-goods clerks of this city are requested to meet at kierin Hall, 564 South Haleted st., Sunday, July 18, at 4 o'clock p. m., as business of great im-portance to every one will be transacted. No one should still to attend.

should isll to attend.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING
And miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending
a letter to JONAS GELDER, 528 State-st. A letter to JONAS GELDER, 528 State-st.

A DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUNTY readers can do so in the best and cheepest manner by using one or more sections of Relogg's Great Newspaper Lists, Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st.

BEICK WAREHOUSE Is WEST MONROE ST.—D Storage for furniture, machinery, and general merchandise; cash advances. Charges the lowest in city.

Superior-st., near corner of Ashland-av.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. GERMAN, SWEDE, Norwegian, and American girls will be supplied with good homes and the highest wages at the office of the Good Samaritan Society, Room 10, Nos. 171 and 173

East Randolph-st.

LATANTER.

MAYOR, ALDERMEN, BOARD OF PUBLIC works, County Commissioners—Every body, go and look at our Aux Sable stone being put into Wrenn & Mesker's Building, on Dearborn-et, near Washing-ton, D. H. CALC. ton. D. H. CALL.

VOTICE-FRANK BRESKE HAS BEEN DIScharged from my employ, and the public are
cautioned against trusting him on my account or paying him say money due see. I wiff pay no this of his
contraction. K. KACZEROWSKY, Euraka Cornice
Works, 211 North Weilb-et.

VOTICE-I WARN EVERYONE NOT TO PAY
any money to or trust in any way John G. Dieckhoff on my account, as he is no lunger in my employ.
HENRY XOERITZ.

TO FRINTERS-WANTED-Bis WOBTH OF
printing for Al clear real estate, fine location.
Address, by letter, B. B. FERGUSON, 100 Madison-st.

XYANTED-DEARERS CANVASSERS AND ATI

WANTED—DEALERS, CANVASSERS, AND ALL others interested, to call and examine our stock of chromos, needles, and novelties. We defy competition in quantity, quality, and graces. C. M., LININGTON, 141 State-st., Chicago. WANTED—A FIFTEEN-BALL POOL TABLE: must be cheap. State price, Address G 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—15 OR 18 SQUARES GRAVEL ROOFing put on at No. 255 Twentieth-st. Will pay in sash, doors, and blinds, or other mill work. D. A. Tome.

WANTED—AN INVALID CHAIR WITH LARDS wheels, and with foot-rest that raises to level with seat. Address E O M, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

TOUND—A POCKETROOK WITH SMALL SUM of money. Owner can have by proving property and paying for this notice. Lumber office, corner kinds and horgan-sta.

LOST—MONDAY, THE 19TH INST., ON STATE—st., near Mandel Brow., a pocket-book centaining R. R. tickets and a small sem of money. The finder will please return the tickets to G. C. MERRILL, Room 13, 195 LaSalle-st., and retain the smooty.

LOST—OD STOLEM—A SMALL BAY MARE. with buggy and harness, taken from in froat of the Brooms Block July 12. The finder will be rewarded by notifying F.A. MITCHRELL, 193 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

COST—OD STOLEM—A SMALL BAY MARE.

Schrisenburg to J. Henry Schtlenburg, Anybody finding the note should please return. Fayment stopped on note. JOHN A. SCHULENBURG, 629 State-st.

OST—AT OR NEAR FULLER & FULLER'S drag-store, a pocketbook containing papers and a small sum of mousy. A hiberal reward will be passed for its return to T Madison-st., Room 25.

STRAYED—OB STOLEM—WEDNESDAY EVENING for its return to T Madison-st., Room 25.

STRAYED—FROM NO. 234 WALNUT-ST., A dark bay horse, 8 years cid, and shout 14 hands high. Any one returning him will recurve a liberal reward.

STOLEM—I WILL PAY 350 AND ASK NO QUESTions, to the party who will return my watch, chain, and Knight Templar's aignet, stolen on the night of July 16. Address J. W. B., corner Lake and Peoris-sts.

STOLEM—I WILL PAY 350 AND ASK NO QUESTions, to the party who will return my watch, chain, and Knight Templar's aignet, stolen on the night of July 16. Address J. W. B., corner Lake and Peoris-sts.

formation to J. D. L. HARVET, 104 TWENTY-RECORD-TOLEN-FROM 200 MICHIGAN-AV., ON TH. Sevening of July 18, a rangey black horse about hands high, with white face, long, heavy tail, very sty ish top ber buggy, darreit's make, blee check blank overcost with Uningman's name inside collar, a lady's chapit and a lap duster. Anythody returning it above or giving information that will lead to their covery will be rewarded by HARRY MORGAN, corn of Centre-St, and Racine-sw., North Division.

I arrangements made with such.

imen copies sent free.

revent delay and mistakes, be sure and give
fice address in full, including State and County.

iittances may be made either by draft, express,
fince order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CETT SUBSCRIBERS,
delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week,
delivered, Sunday included, 36 cents per week,
ress THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

IOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between the and LaSalle. Engagement of the Union Square many. "The Two Orphans." CADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, dison and Monroe, Madame Blanche' tists and the Praeger Family.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between surborn and State. Duprez & Benedict's Minstrel BARNUM'S HIPPODROME-Lake Shore, foot SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ARDEN CITY LODGE, No. 141, A. F. and A. M.— a members are hereby notified to appear at Oriental if on Friday, July 16, at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp, for gurpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro. m' J. Manly. Members of Sister Lodges are frater-dly invited. By order of the W. M. L. L. WADSWORTH, Sec.

RIENTAL LODGE, No. 33, A. F. and A. M.—States munication this, Friday, evening at 8 o'clock, for ineas and work on the F. C. Degree. By order or Master. E. N. TUCKER, Sec. WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Reg ular Convocation this (Friday) evening at 7:30 for bus iness and work on the P. and M. E. Degrees. By order of the H. P. CHAS. J. TROWBRIDGE, Sec.

BUSINESS NOTICES O RUIN A HANDSOME FACE WITH METALLIC ders, etc., when its beauty might be enhanced and fered perpetual with "Laird's Bloom of Youth," is alsal folly. Sold by all druggists.

## The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, July 16, 1875.

Greenbacks closed at 87@874.

Gen. ADAM BADEAU, Consul-General London, has been appointed Minister to Belgium, vice J. Russell Jones, resigned on account of ill-health.

E. S. CHESBROUGH, City Engineer of Chicago, is to be employed to perfect the sewer-age system of St. Paul. A better selection ald not have been made.

Exciting developments are expected in St. Louis when the Grand Jury of the United States Court present their indictments in con-nection with the whisky-ring frauds.

LONGSTREET proposes to vindicate himself from the charge that through him the battle of Gettysburg was lost to the Confederate army, and for that purpose has obtained access to the Rebel archives in Washington. Moony and SANKEY sail for home on the

4th of next month, but their work remains behind them, and their zeal and enthusiasm have proved infectious. A wealthy man has purchased the Victoria Theatre, and intends refitting it permanently for religious uses.

The Toronto Globe, referring to Earl Dur-FERIN's speech in London and the comments by the American press, gives vent to its truly loyal sentiments, and insists that the speech aforesaid is good Canadian gospel; that the Dominion does not and never can urage annexation to the United States; she must plod on, as she has for the last half century, an envious and dissatisfied spectator of the great and never-ceasing prog-

for the month of June presents an extraor-dinary showing, and one which has probably not been equaled within the past twenty years. There were thirty-one fires during or a trifle over \$50 for each fire. This speaks well for the efficiency of the Fire Department, and affords not a little solid comfort to the insurance companies doing business in

The residents of Wabash avenue who are meensed against the Chicago City Railway Company on account of the manner in which the tracks have been laid have determined to pose to apply for an injunction to prevent the further operation of the Wabash avenue line until the street shall have been repayed and an order to compel the Company to take up the tracks already laid. A copy of the bill to be filed in the Superior Court to-day is published in this issue.

From what has leaked out relative to the evidence before the Grand Jury on the al leged corruption of the police force, it would appear that MARK SHERIDAN has made a ble failure in the effort to substantiate the grave charges which he has so freely made within the past few days. This failure, if such it shall prove to be, will leave Mr. Shun-man in a sad plight. There will be nothing for him to do but shoulder the full responsiwhich have for so long characterized the management of the police. He has been the Police Board, as a matter of fact, and could at any time, by a proper assertion of his power, have corrected any general abuses which existed. We haven't much confidence that the administration of the Police Department will be very much improved after Colvin shall assume absolute control, according to the programme. Nevertheless, except SHERIDAN can fix corruption or malfeasance in office upon some of the officials included in his vituperative generalizations he contain in his vituperative generalizations, he certainly cannot give any good reason why he should not himself be gotten out of the way, if it can be done lawfully, for he will have acknowledged his own incompetence.

The Chicago produce markets were nervous vesterday, with a very good movement in breadstuffs. Mess pork was quiet, and 5@ 10e per bri lower, closing at \$19.05@19.10 for August, and \$19.20 for September. Lard was dull and 5c per 100 the lower, closing at \$12.85 for August, and \$13.02; for September. Meats were dull and easier, closing at 8;c for shoulders, 11;c for short ribs, and 11;c for short clears. Highwines were in good demand and firm at \$1.17. Lake freights were serves at 21c for wheat to Buffelo. Flour were active at 2je for wheat to Buffalo. Flour

for July, and 38c for August. Rye was quiet and firmer at \$1.02 bid. Barley was in fair

A large number of the vessel-owners and ig-men have united in a petition to the Board of Public Works for the removal of the ridge-tender at Randolph street for throwing exations obstacles into their way, and foully using them at every opportunity. The petition is so earnest, large, and unanimous that there can be little doubt but it is well founded. The tug-men and vessel-owners have their rights as well as the wagoners and ot-passengers, and not only will an imoper construction of the ordinance work sses, but the liability to disaster is vastly increased by any misunderstanding of the law. The case of the Randolph-street bridgeender evidently needs attention

A correspondent of the New York Herald makes a sensible and philosophical suggestion anent the Indian question. Attempts to make the red man a farmer have failed. Why? Because one important step has been wholly overlooked. Wild tribes do not put n civilization like a coat. They cannot. Before they become tillers of the soil, they nust be keepers of herds. They must raise eattle before they raise crops. The Governnent, instead of persuading its wards to plows, cultivators, and reapers, and some bags of dried-up seeds, upon a reservation, and has expected them to become farmers straightway. This would be ludicrous, if the nsequences did not make it serious. A eat part of the Indian range is unfitted for re, but it contains vast tracts of the est pasture-land in the world. The Indians are devoted to the roving life which They now breed great numbers of ponies. might be taught to breed greater numbers of attle, part of which they would eat themselves, and none of which could be used, as the ponies are, for carrying braves on the war-path. This seems to be a feasible plan. The half-civilized tribes of the Indian Territory were tamed in this way, as far as they have gone. They were once as wild and rsty as the Sigur. What civilized one set of savages can civilize another.

TAXATION FOR REVENUE.

HICASO, July 15.—I would thank you to infe me through your columns what articles are by the laws of England subject to customs duties. My claim is that not more than twenty-five articles are subject to the tariff laws, and that the revenue from these articles is greater than is derived from the whole list of articles subject to duty in this country. Please give

our views upon the subject.

T.

Answer.—We have repeatedly published the list of articles falling under taxation by the British tariff. They are few in number In 1873 the list contained the following articles, to which we append the British and United States rates of duty on the articles

Articles imported. British rate of tax. American tax Articles imposed
Seer, per gal
Cards, playing, per doz
Chicory, per lb
Chocolate, per lb Vinegar per gal. 75 10

Spirits and alcohol, per gal. \$1.50 \$2.00

Sugar, average per lb. 1 c 20

Tes, per lb. 12 free since 72

Cobacoo, per lb. \$1.00

Cigars, per lb. 1.25 \$3-95

Wine, average per gal. 50 c 1.00

This list embraces the whole British tariff as it stood in 1873; but, since March, 1874. the duty on sugar has been repealed, except variety of sugar imported by brewers. The aggregate revenues collected by Great Britain and the United States, respectively, on these several articles, including the former United States tax on tea and coffee, which was re-

pealed in 1872, was as follows:
Articles. Great Britain.
Beer. \$15,605
Cards. 1,270 \$105,701,415 \$31,857,489

have included the receipts of duties on tea and coffee in the United States in 1872, the tax having then been repealed. The purpose is to show that from the same articles taxed in Great Britain the United States can collect a large proportion of their revenue from customs. The annual revenue from customs in this country will now average one hundred and sixty millions of dollars. The American rates of duty on sugar are chiefly arranged for the benefit of the refiners. The tariff on sugars might be so revised as to produce at least forty millions of revenue, without any increase of taxation on the consumer, simply by turning into the Tressury that which nov goes to the refiners. In 1870 the revenue from tea and coffee amounted to nearly twen-ty-three millions of dollars. That revenue was first cut down one-half and then abolished, to have the price of coffee increased at the place of production by an export tax levied by the Cuban and Brazilian Governments equal to the tax removed by our smart Congress. So that the revenue our Government formerly derived from this source nov goes into the Treasury of those Governments and the American people pay it.

In preparing a revenue tariff, the first thing e would be to restore the daty on tes and coffee and strike out the protective discrimination on sugar, whereby the refiners pocket eight to ten millions a year of what the consumers per. The next thing to do would be to levy a moderate tariff of say 20

ation to a few articles. The relief from the for July, and 38c for August. Rye was quiet and firmer at \$1.02 bid. Barley was in fair demand and firmer, closing at 96c for September. Hogs were active and 5@10c higher, selling chiefly at \$6.75@7.25. Cattle were active and without important change in value; sales at \$2.50@7.00. Sheep were dull and easier. pressive taxes, will be able to purchase an increased quantity, not only of tea and coffee, but of all other things.

All tax being removed from the raw ma-

terials, American manufactures would rapidly increase. The cost of production being largely reduced, the consumption of manufactures would increase, and the number of persons employed at manufacturing would rapidly enlarge, and the employment would be continuous, because no longer dependent on a fluctuating system. American manufacturers, then able to produce cheaply, would be no longer restricted to the single home market, and would find sale the world over for their surplus products, and the substantial and real prosperity which attends the production of a surplus would attend our manufactures. Then the country would have for sale not only food but manufactures, and the general wealth would increase proportionately.

MR. BAILEY'S AMENDED BUILDING LAW. A long and elaborate ordinance has been introduced into the Council, and referred to a committee, which is designed to regulate the construction of buildings inside the city limits. It is said to be the production of ex-Ald. Bailer, who thus inaugurates his career as Building Inspector. Now, the only excuse for the creation of the expensive bureau headed by Mr. BAILEY was the necessity of a more thorough enforcement of the pres-ent Building law, which had been more or less neglected by the Board of Public Works and those under them. On general principles, therefore, it would be more decorous for Mr. Balley and his assistants to demonstrate their capacity to enforce such building regulations as we have already before complicating the system. When they shall have succeeded in checking the flagrant violation of the present ordinance, and the common defiance of all laws of safety (particularly in the erection of wooden sheds in the rear of dwellings), it will be time enough to seek im-provements in the fire ordinance. Then it wilked attempt his failed. It called forth provements in the fire ordinance. Then it will be better to call upon the architects and insurance men, who have already given the subject mature consideration, to suggest the improvements. Mr. Bailey will find enough to do for the present to enforce existing

We do not object to improvements in the Building law. It is badly in need of some changes, but we scarcely think that Mr. BATLEY, if he is the author of the ordinance ntroduced, has covered the most vital points. Some of the ideas relative to the closing of hatchways, the swinging-out of doors to theatres, churches, and other public buildings, and the provision of means of egress in proportion to the holding capacity of the build-ing, are all good, and should be introduced into any Building law we may have. The provisions as to the thickness of walls do not differ very materially from those of the present ordinance; the prescribing of a certain thickness for buildings higher than five stories might better be supplied with clause prohibiting the e ection of buildings more than five stories in height. We can conceive of no real damage that could be done to any one by such a provision, and it would certainly facilitate the extinguishing of fires once started. The requirement that 8-inch party walls shall be carried 18 inches above the roof, and all other walls 36 inches above the roof, is in the right direction; the only

is whether they should not be carquestion is whether they should not be car-ried still higher.

There seems to be some notable omissions, however, in the ordinance as reported and any rate impolitic. And what is impolitic relates to the roofing, for which no improvement is suggested upon the present restric-tions. The roof is the weakest point of a building, in regard to the catching and spreading of fires, both because it is more exposed to flying cinders in a fire elsewhere, and because it is the hardest part to reach in attacking a fire. Yet it would seem that, under the proposed ordinance, as many build-ings may be roofed with shingles and tar as under the existing ordinance. Nor is there any improvement suggested relative to wooden cornices. The abuses of the present ordinance in this respect have arisen mainly from the latitude which the wording gives to construe the first story as a basement, no matter how much above the ground it rises. So houses have been built in large numbers, particularly in the North and West Divisions, with wooden cornices which it was intended to prohibit at such a height. This evasion might be overcome by specifying the height in feet at which no wooden cornices shall be

There is also a lack of proper preca in the construction of flues, where more fires originate than in any other part of a building. It is a common practice to run wooder joists through thin brick walls directly up against a chimney, and this practice canno broken down except by standing over every mason who is doing the work. ever this is done there is a constant source of danger. The best way to protect chimneys would be to require that all smoke-flues be lined with common earthen drain-pipe, building it into the walls as they go up. If there were such a pro-vision as this there would always be a strip of fire-clay between the smoke and soot and the wood-work, and this would form a certain protection against the frequent fires that arise from defective flues. This simple precaution would prevent half the fires. Any change in the Building law should also require that the smoke-stacks be carried up higher than the proposed ordinance stipulates, as a protection against the smoke nui-

Oats were active and stronger, closing at 48 tax for "protection." It would confine tax- hardship, but a great economical saving in the end, to require fire-proof construction every-where. But any new building ordinance should be subjected to the closest professional scrutiny to ascertain that it contains all needed improvements.

THE SENSIBLE MEN OF THE SOUTH.

Gen. Paiston's fire-eating oration at the University of Virginia fell into cold water throughout the South. There was a hissing and spluttering of dissent and the firebrand was extinguished. It is with unfeigned pleasure that we note this fact. The calm, dignified discussion of this most ill-advised bit of vituperation is the best single sign of the new state of things in the South that has yet been vouchsafed the country. The comments of the Charleston News and Courier, which we reprint elsewhere, are especially noteworthy. This able journal is the leading Democratic paper of South Caro ina. The contrast between its utterance nd those of the leading Charleston paper rem 1830 to 1865—and we might say 1872s simply marvelous. There has been eral revolution. Viewed from the standcant of a few years ago, there was every eason to expect that the *News and Courier* rould indorse Pregron's frantic fanaticism. The orator is a native of South Carolina. He has remained faithful to the traditions of Calhoun and HAYML. The paper is in full sympathy with the party which was founded by those men. But that party has grown.
As it has advanced, it has left behind it the irreconcilables. The new generation has new beliefs. Mistaken as some of them are, they are nevertheless freed from the deadly taint of disloyalty. The old idea was that the State was the citizens only country, to which alone he owed allegiance, while the Union was a hateful usurpition or a mere creation The South Carolinan now recognizes the great and glorious fict that his country is not narrow strip shaled by the palmetto tree and watered by the Santee River, but the vast region that streches from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Hs patriotism is belied and his honor is insulted by the biter words that men of the Preston stamp fling recklessly into the air. The sting vitriol of this man's speech was intended to fall the wounds of the War and sting the from the South worls not of bitterness, bu of peace.

The unanimity of the responses has be

narked. One of the leading newspapers of the Old Dominion says: "The people of Vinginia are too antious for peace and prospenty under the Epublic which their fathers assisted to establish to welcome the revival of ald causes of queral. . . While the col-lege commencements throughout the country are instinct with pace, tolerance, and good will, it is a shame hat our leading Southern University should even for a day be prostiused to uses which every sensible Virginian andemns. " Andthe Charleston News and Courier says that this is " the feeling of the vast majority of he people of South Caro

The causes of this are not far to seek. The old fire-eaters less no longer. The soldiers who fought through the War learned, on both sides, to respect heir opponents. "EARLY in Virginia, Tooms in Georgia, PRESTON in South Carolina," sys this Charleston oracle "cannot arrest he march of events. Shaking fists at fellow-citizens, and firm verbal bombs into a peaceful camp, are out of date. Here and there, on either side of what used to be "the border," some relic outgrown and slelved, spits venom at hi brothers, but conemptuous silence after the first pained outlinst, is his meed. Time which THACKERAY called the great anodyne is doing its blessed work. The wounds are surely healing. Angry reproach is recognised by most as unjust, by nearly all as at some comes to be thought wrong seen this transition take place in the North, where people first stopped talking bitter nonsense because they thought it was mexpedient or impolitic, and then reached their

present state of feeling, when they believe that such talk is wrong. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has done what it could in the work of reconciliation. It has sent correspondents through the South who have written impartially and ably. It has recognized the honesty of both sides. It has no sympathy with the bloody-shirt shrickers of the North or the negro-haters of the South Both are doing whatever they can to perpetu ate revengeful hates. It believes that and North have grown far more sensible than in the hot and smarting days after the War, and that each must trust the other before per

fect union of feeling is possible.

In 1814, when the Hartford Convention met, three States were, or were supposed to be, on the verge of secession. A secret agent of the Government, Col. JESUP, sent daily reports from Hartford to President Madison, orwarding them by private hands to New York in order to prevent their being intercepted in the mails. The anxiety was feverish. JEFERSON Wrote, from his watch-tower at Monticello, that he despaired of the Union. Yet, ere ten years had passed, the "era of good feeling" was at its height. There are signs of its dawning again, ten years after the second great crisis of secession has been passed. And not the least of these signs is the fact that the leading Democratic paper of South Carolina says: "The patriotic heart beats high at the approach of a true, generous, and lasting peace. . . This is one country; this is one people. We know it and feel it."

The Interior professes to be rejoiced that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has discovered that skepticism is in no danger of suffering from the pecular punishments and tortures inflicted by the Church until a few generations ago, and thinks that it must be comforting to THE TRIBUNE, and so on, in a vein of sarcasm

heresy-hunter is public opinion and the law which holds him back from applying the torch. Prof. Parron would not vent his spleen or his satire upon Wesler's sentiment if he did not feel ugly at it. We are aware that he does not like it in WESLEY, and perhaps lays it up against him. The Professor completes his sarcasm by saying: "Cannot some kind investigator complete the happiness and determine the course of The Tribune by one more announcement—skepticism is also popular?" If it be any gratification to the Professor, we are free to express our belief in the fact that it would be

anti-Wesleyan spirit, it is exceedingly popular. "THE CRADLE OF PRUSSIA." In the din of centennials here, we have lost sight of an impressive celebration of the same sort on the other side of the ocean. Prussia has commemorated the two-hundredth anniversary of her birth and of the Battle of Fehrbellin. When the "Great Elector," FREDERICK WILLIAM of Brandenburg, was fighting Louis XIV.'s troops on the Rhine, the Swedes, instigated by the Grand Mon-arch, attacked Brandenburg. The Elector hurried back to meet the new foe. The first skirmish was at the little town of Rathenow, where the Swedes were defeated by a sudden attack of 3,000 peasants, armed only with scythes, pitchforks, and axes. It is a curious fact that the rules of warfare lately proposed by Russia and strongly urged Prussia would have prevented the peasants from "interfering" in this unmanner with regular troops. It was lucky for Prus sia, when she was called Branden-burg, that they did. June 18, 1675, the two armies met. Prussis had then no hundreds of thousands of trained soldiers. A beggarly array of 15,000 men was all she could put into the field, and only 9,500 of these were opposed to the 15.000 Swedes. At first, fortune favored the latter, who have always been hard fighters. The Prussian line was beaten back. Then the great Elect or said: "Take me as your Captain, no your Sovereign," drew his sword, and charged at the head of his troops. That charge decided the day. The Swedes soon fell back. Their famous commander, Whan-oll, was captured. Brandenburg leapt into sudden prominence among European powers, and Prussia was born into the family of na-

The second centenary of the battle was celebrated throughout Germany. The great festival, however, was on the field of Fehrbellin. This was marked, in 1800, by stone bearing the laconic legend: Brandenburg founded Prussia." A statue of the great Elector is to be put up there now. The Crown Prince, surrounded with cheering citizens, laid the foundation-stone of the new monument. At the great dinner which followed, the Prince said, in his speech proposing the health of the Emperor: "This field is the cradle of the Kingdom of Prussia." The whole celebration had a religious tone. It began and ended with hymns, and a sermon formed part of it. So the Prince referred to he need of "humble gratitude to the Giver of Victory,"-a sentiment to be honored, but which, as forming part of a passionate praise of a bloody battle, sounds something like the Emperor's famous dispatch to the Empress, during the late war, which might be freely endered thus:

Praise God, from Whom all blessings fiew We've killed ten thousand of the foe. Imperial Prussia may well be proud o ehrbellin. It was indeed her cradle. The usty infant who first tasted blood there has quenched its thirst since at Leipsic, Sadowa, t now overshadows Europe.

"SHELLS" AND "CRABS."

regatta contained one or two words which proved stumbling blocks to the uninitiated. The man not happy enough to live by a great sheet of water usually thinks that a race is rowed in a large and heavy boat. He is unable to imagine a "shell" big enough to hold six men. And though "shells" and "crabs," especially soft-shells, sound well together the idea of a racing crew stopping from time to time to "catch" the crabs" of Saratoga Lake seems strange. Then there is the question of steering. The fullest details about the crews have been telegraphed, but there has been not a word about coxswains. Where were they? These questions should be answered "shell," in regatta parlance, is a boat about 50 feet long, 20 inches wide, and in the centre 8 or 9 inches deep. It is built of edar or paper, and weighs about 150 pounds. The paper boats came into fashion in 1868, but were soon rejected on account of their weakness. Moreover, their main advantage was their superior lightness, and the improve ments in the manufacture of cedar boats have now reduced their weight to the new standard. The fact that Cornell has won three races, and practiced two months in a paper shell, shows, however, that the newer style of craft has also been greatly improved. The "shell," at its centre, is a low cance, in which six men sit. A single light board runs along the bottom. Their feet rest on this. The sides of the shell would be broken by the touch of a foot. The section occupie

affects the digestive organs much like eating | the masses, and progress can only r them on the land. Armed with these facts, the veriest land-

lubber can comprehend the whys and where-fores of the "'Varsity race."

The latest files of the London Times con tain some very remarkable information relative to the epidemic of measles in Fiji, and these facts present a most melancholy spectacle of the ravages consequent upon the in-troduction of civilization among races not ac-climatized to the diseases which usually follow in its track. Fiji islanders could probexpress our belief in the fact that it would be popular if the majority of theologians were of the same animus as he, and that, so far as skepticism may imply condemnation of his anti-Wesleyan spirit, it is exceedingly popular. and they certainly do not show any signs that they will become in future either very useful or ornamental members of society. And yet there is something mournful in the rapid decay and almost extinction of these islanders by a disease which is comparatively innocuous among civilized na-tions. It appears that the disease broke out in the royal party almost immediately after signing the papers ceding the islands to Great Britain. All at once and in every direction the people were stricken down with this new and strange disease. Curiously enough it seized upon the Chiefs first and then the people, and speedily all Fiji became but a vast charnel-house. No remedies arrested its progress, and the native superstitions, as well as the fatalistic tendencies so common among the uncivilized, added to the rapidity with which it traveled. The *Times* correspondent says:
"The natives became somehow imbued with
the terrible idea that now the *Papalagi* (English people) had become possessed of their land, they desired to get rid of them. In many instances, it was impossible to dispel the idea that the King had been taken to Sydney for the purpose of communicating to him a fatal poison with which utterly to destroy all his people. Sick men and women would look you fairly in the face, as though convinced of their inexorable fate, and ssy,

I am going to die,' and at once settle down

to inevitable death. To tell a Fijiman he

fined to Fiji. It spread all over the smaller

tion in the number of the "Sangi," or mem-bers of the Imperial Council, by which the

public authority will be concentrated in the

hands of a comparatively small body. The second is an agreement between the Govern-ment and an American gentleman, who, by

virtue of his contract, becomes ex officio at-tached to the Interior Department, with ref-

erence to sheep and wool raising, which has

hitherto been considered impracticable by

the Japanese. By the terms of this contract,

this gentleman, Mr. D. W. AP JONES,

superintends the rearing of stock from

and he also undertakes the training of fifty

persons in sheep-breeding for a term of eight and a half years. Within eighteen months

he promises to have 1,500 acres of pasturage

in full growth, to which 1,500 acres are to be

added annually until a total of 7,500 acres

has been covered. As soon as the number of

ewes has reached 20,000 the excess will be

and larger islands of the group. In the mountains of Viti and Vanua Levu it anni-hilated whole tribes. The Windward Islands have been decimated, and it is estimated that fully one-third of the native population will have disappeared. At the date of the correspondent's letter, April 23, over 20,000 had died. There has hardly been anything in the annals of epidemics to equal this mortality, considering the size of the population and the comparative harmlessness of the disease. JAPANESE REFORMS. The Japanese leaders are still busy with their reforms, and nearly every mail brings some new departure made by them, in adopt ing European customs. The latest advices from the Capital, Jeddo, bring the details of two new measures. The first of these is a new plan of executive administration, the feature of which will be a great reduc-

10,000 ewes and 200 rams, which are to be imported at Government cost,

disposed of for distribution in other prov-inces. At the end of the eight and a half years a general sale will take place, of the net proceeds of which 30 per cent will accrue The Japanese are said to have entered into this scheme with the utmost zeal and enof all their reforms. These young converts to civilization are very much like young converts to religion. They go about their new work with the utmost alacrity and vigor. How long it will last, however, and whether their progress is of a permanent character remain to be seen. They have done something, although it is very little, in the way of intro-ducing railroads and telegraphs. They have tinkered their currency, and improved it somewhat in the process. They have intro-duced new agricultural methods, and have shown skill and enterprise in commencing to reclaim a large island. They have begun to improve their breeds of horses and cattle. They have made considerable progress in the art of war by studying the European systems of fortification and obtaining heavy guns and ordnance, and they have shown a dispoby the crew is perhaps a dozen feet long. The 19 feet of boat at each end of it taper gradually to a razor-like edge. Their depth, at the ends, is only 2 or 3 inches. This is a "shell,"—a long needle, broadened at the centre just enough for a man to squeeze between the two edges. The boat, with the crew in it, lies a couple of inches above the surface of the water. The outriguers on which the couple of inches above the surface of the water. The outriggers, on which the oars rest, are of course somewhat higher. A chapter on conswains would be like the famous chapter on the snakes of Erin: "There are no snakes in Ireland." There was no conswains. The bow-oar steers and all the Japanese have accomplished them is would be to lety a moderate turing to do would be to lety a moderate turing of any per cent on oction, woolen, silk, linen, iron and atole, cutlery, crockery, glass, and other and so one, in a vein of sarrans which goes to show that the editor of the manufactures, which duties would yield all the zvenue needed by the Government.

The list we have given thus increased and revised would produce an annual remain of some annual remains an ease well as against fire, for the higher the motocstack the stronger the draft and revised would produce an annual remains of the statement of John Werker's manufactures, which have always been a fruit of the series of the proposed ordinance offer sufficient protection against the same and so on, in a vein of sarrans which goes to show that the editor of the manufactures, which the leaders of the manufactures, which and the better the combustion. When the combustion is good the amount of smokes of the manufactures, which and the better the combustion. We have a strong the stronger of th

forward movement of the whole man people by education. Good government moral status of the people, the growth of public and private virtue, success in a departments of labor, and the improvement of society, all rest upon this great and strong basis of education, and without it the scalled progress of Japan is but a series of changes which may result in some improve ment of the popular condition, and may a the same time end in a popular against these very reforms, in the sh revolution, as has many times happened China. At the same time, the effort of Japanese to protect themselves and to detal op their industries will always be watchwith great interest, and, if they suc will be a matter of special cong Americans, who have done so much to acid and encourage them in their effort to be

their condition, and to obtain a recognition among civilized nations. A ROW IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY The pit of an ex-theatre, crowded with a screaming masses of men who shake first a everybody within sight; a low desk atom where the footlights used to be, occ an orator who speaks with every inch of the body and fills up any pauses in the howless his spectators (not hearers) with fresh words of exasperation; behind this animated jac. is the-box a higher desk, behind which is a elderly gentleman whose right arm has a parently learned the secret of perpetual matter, so constantly does it pound the deal and who stills the tumult when it is too roarious by putting on his hat, and so, French parliamentary etiquette, adjourthe sitting,—this is what the spectator debate in the French Assembly takes a good deal to make a perme nent impression upon such a disc rabble. Yet one member of the Asse M. DU TEMPLE, has succeeded in pro such an impression. On Monday, June 21 M. Louis Blanc opened the debate on the constitutional laws by a violent attack prothe undue power given the Executive. of his sentences gave occasion to a clave repartee. While inveighing against the prarogatives of the President, he said: cooked sick was as certain destruction to him, in many instances, as a bullet through his heart would be." The mortality was not concan be re-elected twice and govern for twe ty-one years." Said some one on the Right ment capable of lasting twenty-one year.

The hit was palpable. Other orator fanned the anger excited by M. Blandso that when M. DU TEMPLE rose, a the evening of the 22d, the Assembly w when the disease shall have worn itself out ready for a row. It came. The speaker first said the constitutional laws "shapeless laws, begot by a conjustion which he would abstain from quality-ing." The President of the Assembly then called him to order, on the ground that laws which had been voted were therefore to be respected." A Bonapartist Deputy asked for fair play for the speaker. The Duke D'AUDRIPFET-PASQUIER, said the reques was of no importance, and that he didn't cab a cent what the Deputy thought of his in-partiality. After this slight skirmish, M. w TEMPLE recommenced, and said that en in parliamentary law. He was pron called to order, for, quoth the Duke, "! afford to scorn attacks on myself, but I vil not allow my predecessor to be attacked." Sensitive Duke! The next thing the orator

> All this violent commotion, which wasted several hours of valuable time, was caused by utterances that would scarcely have excited s ripple of interest in an American or English leliberative body. Parliament and Congress have free speech, while the Assembly enjoys a free fight. The contrast has its moral. While Boston is debating whether or not if

did was to attack MacManon. The latter was once styled by the Count on Changes

"BAYARD of old died in the midst of his sol-

diers." The sting hidden in these words was felt. There was a prolonged uproar. In the midst of it, the President ordered M. ...

Travels to cease speaking. The Assembly howled its delight. No similar order has been issued for fifty years. An attempt to

defy it called forth a storm of yells that forced

engagements for two duels on the way to his

the orator out of the tribune. He m

"the modern BAYARD." M. DU TEMPLE

shall throttle a human demon of tender years, Atlanta, Ga., is rapidly advancing to the belief that it has executed an imposent man upon the testimony of a corrupt policeman who was in-terested in the conviction of the accused to the extent of a third share in a reward of \$6,000. About three years ago Judge Pixe, a prominent Republican citizen of Oglethorpe, was assaud-nated. Gov. Bullock offered a reward of \$6,000 naied. Gov. BULLOCK offered a reward of \$6,000 for the conviction of the murderers. Detectives Ed. Murray and Rasherny volunteered to wis this rich prize, and their testimody caused the conviction of Holsenbare and Lloyd, who was both executed protesting their innocence. Rasherny's testimony consisted of a pretended conversation between the prisoner which he overheard while lying in concealment near their cell. He has since died, after making a full confession that he perjured himself on the witness-stand. Holsenbare was probably guilty, but Lloyd was undoubtedly innocent. There is little consolation to the family of Lloyd that Rasherny was shot down by a full-fledged ruffian like himself, but there is full-fledged ruffian like himself, but there is a chance of extracting either information or his share of the reward from HENEY P. FARROW, then Attorney-General, who, according to the Atlanta Constitution, received \$2,000 for his ser-vices in securing the conviction of the two par-ties, and who probably relied upon the false statement of Rassenst.

statement of Rasherar.

Notwithstanding the liberal donations which the King of Bavaria has made to Waonan for the production of his Nibelungen Trilogy, and the large sums he has devoted to his own extention gratification, he evidently has sufficient left for other purposes, as he has recently granted the sum of 56,400 florins to be expanded as follows: Ten thousand florins for an historical painting representing a deed of arms of a Bavarian regument in the war against France, painted by Frank Adam; 10,000 florins for a war monument, executed by the scriptor Zambuscu, to be set up in Augusta, to which can the Town of Augusta will add 30,000 florins for a war monument recording the union of Lutherans and Reformers, to be placed in the Protestant Church of Kaiserslantern; 6,000 florins for the restoration of the old paintings in the Catholic Church at Chiemis; a the Catholic Church at Kerrisden; 4,000 florins for those in the Protestant Church of Kaiserslantern; 6,000 florins for those in the Protestant Church stordingen; and 18,000 florins for a monemental fountain to be exected in the Maximilian Piatz at Bamberg, whatever may be eadd of Lours' eccentricities, he is rearing for himself monuments which will be much more andured than those of many other European monarch who are not eccentric.

the centre of everything clee, is rapidly westward. Eventually, of course, the wester will be rowed in Lake Michigan tie Chicago; and the appropriate

minber of 150 or more, will a Michigan shore. The refered will use the big telescope of versity and others like it, confer the purpose; the judg wave in cockle-shells promotor; and the spectators, I will stand on the shores and with 159 different and sone means, let the college oarsme An alumnus of Williams good of the institution at h of the New England newspa the recent management of the contract of the C ted in defiance of

that the astronomical obse-tions and decayed, and the measure lil-kept; that the ci-partments are but half instru-that Williams has been altogeof honorary degrees for a contract of the blazes for this state of rists, rests with the Trust to maintain their conservation the best interests of the Co of peculiar in this respect, see in New England are pirit of old-fogyism, which spirit of old-rogylam, which cised before any great proget the higher departments of edi-infusion of young blood is no alumni of each institution a aish if they can only obtain it are proper spoilcast. passed for making any educati ntative of a peculi loty, or for making its reli to its intellectu

The Cobden Club of Londo tion. It is the centre of throughout Europe. Its last published, shows that it has published, shows that it has copies of economic works di Among them were 3,000 cop 2,000 copies of the "Cobde "Local Government and Ta founding prizes in economic schools and colleges. It has a speech on the effects of Prot States translated into Italian 2,000 copies of it in Italy, ment seems inclined to rement seems inclined to re-dnties of the past. Propaga-ried on in Austria and Prus-record of healthy work. T Trade League makes but a b the side of the London Cobde

The example of Florida ing their products by fast in other Southern States, an the propriety of similar un with some improvement in reproper co-operation among than industrious farmers cou vegetable gardens in Alabar they could make in a twelver or Dhnois farm. The ex worth trying.

POLITICAL E Most of the County Cons have chosen delegates to the favoring the nomination of

Judge Keiley's speech at 1 terribly, and the unfortunabled. He was therefore speaking engagement at night, pleading sickness. bough, that the Judge had was not prepared to have 1 Judge Emmet, the Demo own nomination by special Convention. His friends o but admit that he did make ballot was pending, in whice Convention that he would mobedy else wanted the place

The Constitutional Con almost entirely composed of ready cost the State nearly & is as good as thrown away, has wanted intelligence to pur that would meet the approva character of the body may fact that its Preside seciduity to prevent the pas respect to the memory of Fr

Cen. Butler's recent co Ne 7 York Arcadian revives of honest Republicans that convenient to rejoin the D tion of the country will subtent system) for the benefit bonds, notes, and mortgage party, and upon this que uncertain sound."

The railroad issue havin neut in California, and the pendent Conventions have control of corporations, ti been obliged to take up wit forlarn hope. The Demo tion was notably managed est. More recently, exsigned the Chairms operator, has been elected Shephard Leffler, of Io William Allen is in Chill fun at Shephard's exp decorous as that which memorabilia of the Alle when the venerable Willis from the dead past. They

was the property of questhed it to his years ago.

The Kentucky canvaduoted decentity and deference to old-tithan we have been seen years. The two candida together, est together, sether, though on the st est of foes. The obvious of canvass is the which it discloses; a political campaign issues should not be

The Temperance par termined to hold anoth aominate a separate tie crats are engineering the fume and fury by the Democratic a seem unable to as position on the same the Keokuk Constitution of the Model hog promitition the war and the constitution of the constitution of

Harrison Luding lovernor of Wisconwing letter noce-ion, James J. Leven Milwavers, Wis., Jul accepted the nomination

and progress can only mean the ement of the whole mass of the ucation. Good government, the of the people, the growth of private virtue, success in all of labor, and the improvement I rest upon this great and strong acation, and without it is and without it the oss of Japan is but a series of th may result in some improveas many times happened in ame time, the effort of the est themselves and to devel tries will always be watched nstries win a they sue nterest, and, if they sue of special congratulat he have done so much to aciss them in their effort to better and to obtain a recognition

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY. an ex-theatre, crowded with in sight; a low deak about lights used to be, occupied by speaks with every inch of his p any pauses in the howls of (not hearers) with fresh words an whose right arm he itly does it pour has succeeded in product the President, he said: "Re cted twice and govern for twe endure the idea of a Go e of lasting twenty-one years."

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on is debating whether or not it a human demon of tender years, is rapidly advancing to the belief secuted an impocent man upon the a corrupt policeman who was incorrupt policeman who was necessary and of the policeman policeman and policeman pol SULLOUR offered a reward of \$6,000, tion of the murderers. Detectives and RASBERRY volunteered to win a, and their testimony caused the HOLSENBARE and LLOYD, who were ad protesting their innocence, testimony consisted of a precration between the prisoners overheard while lying in lear their cell. He has since died, a full confession that he perjured a witness-stand. Holsenbare was y, but LLOYD was undoubtedly interest in little consolation to the family at RASBERRY was shot down by a reflian like himself, but there is a tracting either information or his reward from Heney P. Farrow, y-General, who, according to the liation, received \$2,000 for his sering the conviction of the two parprobably relied upon the false RASBERRY.

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er colleges did not show marked our fresh-water rivals Wednasday-mire of boating influence, like saything else, is rapidly movies, stually, of course, the college-owed in Lahs Michigan, oppo-

subar of 150 or more, will range across to the sichigan shore. The referee and time-keepers will use the big telescope of the Chicago University and others like it, constructed expressly for the purpose; the judges will follow the news in cockle-shells propelled by KERLI'S motor; and the spectators, heaven help them, will stand on the shores and rend the heavens with 150 different and sonorous yells. By all mans, let the college carsmen come West.

an alumnus of Williams College, having the seed of the institution at heart, writes to one of the New England newspapers a criticism of the recent management of the Trustees. He alter that certain of the College buildings are strated in defiance of hygienic principles; but the astronomical observatory is broken torn and decayed, and the natural-history sum ill-kept; that the classes in some detentions are but half instructed; and, finally, at Williams has been altogether too prodigal theograp degrees for a college of her size. honorary degrees for a college of her size. The blame for this state of affairs, if it really contained to mintain their concervatism at the expense of the best interests of the College. Williams is appendix in the respect. Most of the college in New England are plagued with the college of old-fogyism, which must be exorted before any great progress will be made in the higher departments of education. A liberal institution of young blood is needed, and this the atomit of each institution are prepared to furnish if they can only obtain the authority necessary for its proper application. The time has presentaive of a peculiar phase of orthomore, or for making any educational institution the appresentative of a peculiar phase of orthomore, or for making its religious character suenty, or for making its religious character su-serior to its intellectual and physical require-

The Cooden Club of London is a live institu-The Cobden Club of London is a live instituties. It is the centre of free-trade agitation
thoughout Europe. Its last annual report, just
mblished, shows that it has distributed 23,920
cepies of economic works during the last year.
Among them were 3,000 cepies of Bastrar and
4,000 cepies of the "Cobden Club Essays" on
"Local Government and Taxation." It is now
founding prizes is economic science in several
schole and colleges. It has had David A. Wells'
greech on the effects of Protection in the United
fates translated into Italian, and will distribute
\$2,000 cepies of it in Italy, where the Government seems inclined to revive the protective
duties of the past. Propagandism is to be carried on in Austria and Prussia also. This is a indies of the pass. Propagatonism is to be car-ned on in Austria and Prussia also. This is a record of healthy work. The New York Free-frade League makes but a beggarly showing by the aide of the London Cobden Club.

The example of Florida fruit-growers in sending their products by fast train to Chicago for sale has stirred the sluggish ambition of farmers to other Southern States, and suggested to them is other Southern States, and suggested to them the propriety of similar undertakings on their own behalf. The Mobile Register save that, with some improvement in railroad facilities and groper co-operation among the shippers, prudent and industrious farmers could realize more from vegetable gardess in Alabama in six weeks than they could make in a tweivementh upon an Iowa or Illuois farm. The experiment is doubtless with toying.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Most of the County Conventions in Maryland have chosen designess to the State Convention, favoring the nomination of ex-Senator Hamilton

Judge Keller's speech at Youngstown recoiled Jage hellor's speech at loun stown recoiled terribly, and the unfortunate orator is now discided. He was therefore obliged to break his speaking engagement at Indianapolis for last night pleading sickness. There's a suspicionations, that the Judge had but one speech, and was not prepared to have it published so widely.

Judge Emmet the Democratic candidate for Cuts Justice in Minnesota, is charged by the respacers with having urged and obtained his eva nomination by special pleading before the over nomination by special pleading before the Covention. His friends deny the accusation, let admit that he did make a speech while the let was pending, in which he informed the Covention that he would be a candidate if accord else wanted the place.

The Constitutional Convention in Missouri,

amest entirely composed of Democrats, has almay cost the State nearly \$65,000. This money he good as thrown away, for the Convention he wanted intelligence to prepare a Constitution that would meet the approval of the people. The christer of the body may be judged from the miduity to prevent the passage of resolutions of mosest to the memory of Frank Blair.

Cen. Batler's recent communication to the New York Arcadian revives the drooping hopes of honest Republicans that he may soon find it convenient to rejoin the Democratic party. The General writes "How long the business portion of the country will submit to this (the preent system) for the benefit of those who hold-boads, notes, and mortgages is a question which must be solved apparently by the Democratic party, and upon this question Ohio has given no meentain sound."

moertain sound."

The railroad issue having become so promineut in California, and the Republican and Independent Conventions that Gentral Pacific has been obliged to take up with the Democrate as a forlorn hope. The Democratic State Convention was notably managed in the railroad interest. More recently, ex-Senator Casserly has resigned the Canirmanship of the State Central Committee, and Peter Donahue, the railroad operator, has been elected in his stead.

Susphard Leffier, of Iowa, is a Saurian-Democrat, as well known in his own neighborhood as William Allen is in Chillicothe County, O. The fun at Shephard's expense is not even as decrous as that which was derived from the memorabilis of the Allen family, two years ago, when the vecerable William was brought out from the dead past. They say, for instance, that the stone-ax lately discovered in Tama County was the property of Mr. Leffler, Sr., who bequanted it to his little son Shephard 2,500 years ago.

The Kentucky canvase has not only been con-

The Kentucky canvass has not only been contexted decently and in order, but with more
defenues to old-time sentiments of chivalry
has we have been accustomed to witness of late
year. The two candidates for Governor travel
together, eat together, and sometimes sleep torether, though on the stamp they are the bittersist of fost. The obvious objection to this style
of canvass is the apparent want of sincerity
which it discloses; but there is no reason why
a political campaign involving no extraordinary
inness should not be carried on with personal
good feeling.

The Temperance party in Iowa has about de-

The Temperance party in Iowa has about de-termined to hold another State Convention and acceptance a separate ticket. The Liberal Demo-sists are engineering the movement. With all the fines and fury that have been indulged in by the Democratic and Temperance people, they seem unable to agree as to Gov. Kirkwood's years unable to agree as to Gov. Kirkwood's resition on the all-important liquor question. The Keckuk Constitution declares that "he is a see hog problistionist, and damns with Puri-tained anotion the wine and beer clause." This "quest, seeing that he signed the bill when that are passed. On the other hand, the Daven-ler ismparance organ says Kirkwood favors

Barrison Ludington, Republican candidate for lowers of Wisconsin, has addressed the fol-wing latter accepting the nomination to the ion. James J. Lewis, President of the State Convention.

with respect to it in a lister to the Convention.

In communicate through you to the memconvention and to the people of Wisconsin
oval of the resolutions without qualifaction
value. While it is unnecessary used I should
be resolutions apparetally, I may add that the
flavor of internal inneressary to the I should

Gov. William Allen now advocates a reprision platform in Ohio, but in the Twenty Congress he was a pronounced believer in spe-cie payments. One of the strongest and best-known speeches he ever made contained the fol-lowing passage: "Metallic money is admitted, the world over, to be the only standard of value for labor and property. If, therefore, it be true that paper is less valuable, then that fact is a reason conclusive not only against the receipt of it as money by the Government, but also against the banking system itself by which such paper the banking system itself by which such paper is imposed upon the community." Gov. Allen is said to be still by conviction a hard-money man. His private opinions, however, are of no consequence to the people, except as they may confirm the common estimate of the man, which holds him as deceitful and desperately

Dr. Purvis sends to the editor of the New York Post a denial of Prof. Langston's statements concerning Howard University. He per-ticently inquires: "Why, if the allegations made by Prof. Langston are true, did he not make them before? Why, with the facts he has set forth fresh in his mind, did he continue t extol the institution and solicit funds for it up to within a few days of the annual meeting of the Trustees? Why wait until he was defeated in proceeds to consider the charges serialim. As to the prependerance of Congregationalists in the Board of Trustees, he shows that all the non-Congregationalists are residents of Washington, while five of the Congregationalist members live in distant parts of the country-a answer not entirely satisfactory, after all. other statements of Prof. Langston are no much better refuted. It may be said, indeed that Dr. Purvis uses up Prof. Langston, bu leaves his original charges in their integrity.

The boys catch whales 50 feet long in Galves ton harbor.

Humming birds cannot live in Paris, the sensi Feminine triplets are reported from the New

Louisville policemen arrest each other on the old principle of setting a thief to catch a thief. Maj. Muretta, a Jap, ignorant of English, is the best marksman at 1,000 yards in Great Brit-

Jeff Davis is an irreconcilable indeed. He now threatens to inflict a book upon a long-suffering

Now that Grant is a grandfather, will the Democratic press believe that the third term is realized? John Morrissey advocates a public library a

Saratoga. Has John the copyright of Schenck's Handbook? A stranger in Brooklyn wants to know the extent of his license when voted "the privileges

of the city." P. T. Barnum, Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., the only and great showman, is a guest at the

Sherman House.

Potter Palmer yesterday returned from his recent visit to Eastern watering-places. His family remain at Newport.

Mr. Micogale Dyer, of Georgia, has invented

flying-machine. His name admirably gives his ography in two words. A Maryland highwayman bought a revolver of friend for \$3. Then he recovered his original nvestment and \$8 besides.

Nobody seems to have viewed Robert Dale. Owen's insanity as a cause, not a consequence, The Sultan Abdel Az Iz devotes £2,000,000 to

his wives, and even at that rate thinks himself ortunate in wearing his own hair. No wonder that the Star of Empire travels Westward. E. McClenehan, of Sigourney, Ia.,

has twenty-four children, all his own. High words were exchanged by the young men in Donaldson's balloon Wednesday after-noon, but fortunately they didn't fall out. The St. Louis Republican thinks Clara Louise

Kellogg should be provided with a little bird to sing in her heart. How could she duet? According to the Times, only Donaldson and Times reporter went up in the balloon, but that is as near the facts as the Times usually gets.

There's a Charlie Ross chewing-gum. To think that a year should have gone by before an ons American should have discovered it! Mr. Hart Jackson explains—or ought to ex-plain—that the young women in the "Two Or-phans" were sent to La Salpetriere to be cured.

Bald as Frank is, Donaldson says his hair stood on end so stiffly as the balloon descended into the lake, that his hat rose to the neck of the gas-bag.

Wyandotte, Mich., is building a steam yacht

to run 30 miles an hour at least. Mr. Torrence, of South Chicago, manager of the new rolling mills, is doing the same.

E. H. Ayer and an excursion party of 200 residents of Springfield, chiefly Odd-Fellows, arrived in town yesterday and are stopping at the Sherman and Tremont Houses. The "recoil of the human conscience from the

agnosticism of science" is, after all, the secret of the success of Moody and Sankey, according to a London ecclesiastical journal. Warwick, Mass., has a burying-ground 4 inches in diameter and of unfathomable depth, and, strange to say, no enterprising Yankee has yet sought sepulture in it. Hot air comes from

A Louisville saloon-keeper has "American Team Cocktails," "Remington Cobblers," "Sharp's Rifle Whisky." The first will kill at

It requires teeth. after all, to hold on by, to make a balloon ascension. The Post and Mail reporter had none, consequently he jumped overboard just as Donaldson gave the word to leave go.

The reporter of the Post and Mail jumped from Donaldson's balloon resterday just before it ascended. 'Donaldson insisted that a Journal nan aboard was too heavy a weight to admit of

Ald. R. B. Stone is ordered away by his physician to Sparia, Wis., for several weeks. During the past two months he has suffered from in-flammation of the brain, and absolute rest is enjoined upon him. The bill for the dinners of the Brooklyn jury

for six months is \$2,000. The County Auditor refuses to sudit it, and the jurors will have to pay it. This will leave them a cash profit of \$90 to show for six months' agony.

Terra-firms was the subject of the Post and Mail's reporter, who jumped from the balloon yesterday as Donaldson gave the word to let go. If his front teeth had been firmer, his determination might have partaken of that characteris-Secretary of War Beiknap, Gen. Mursten, Gen. Forsyth, Gen. Strong, and a number of minor officers left this city yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by the Omaha line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for the Yellowstone country.

United S. C. Avengers is the name of a South Carolina secret society, but the vulgar, who can-not appreciate initials, call them the United Scavengers. Please call on Ben Miller, or, fail-ing him, at the alley between Schiller and Grant and Clark and LaSalle streets.

Miss Ibling, a female seronant of Philadelphia, came down in her balloon with a run the other day. The bag had burst. Miss Ibling "sunk into the bottom of the basket, and didn't remember anything until she was taken out insensible by two gentlemen." Clever woman, that.

Grimwood, of the Journal, who went up in Barnum's balloon yesterday, was a young man. His chimary, intrusced to the personalist of

THE TRIBUNE, will be interesting reading to-morrow. He first went to school when W. E. Sullivan, city editor of his paper, was educating

the young idea.

The man with the accordion bears a charmed The man with the accordion bears a charmed ife. He tell off a roof the other evening, then lgathered himself calmly together, sat out on the front stoop and played "Old Huodred" until every window in the neighborhood was violently closed, and the crevices rammed tight with cotton

A Manchester (England) sexton consecrated an unconsecrated part of a cemetery by covering the unsanctified earth with a thin layer of dirt from the other part of the burying-ground. No truly good man will consent to be buried in a spot where all the sanctity is on the surface, but there are some church-members whom it would Mr. Aaron Shute, of Tompkins avenue, Brook-

lyn, who was, as supposed, fatally shot by burglars, is slowly recovering. Two bullets en-tered his head, one of which lodged in his right eye after traversing his brain. The eye has been removed and the patient is recovering. The burglar is likely to be severely punished, three months being spoken of as not too much for him. True inwardness in Rome. Capt. Manc ound that his wife and M. Benati de Baylon, friend of his, had been too intimate. While de

Baylon's funeral was in progress a dark lady in widow's weeds threw herself on the corpse and swallowed two ounces of sulphuris acid. The fluid was too much for the true inwardness of Mme. Mancial. It cured her and left the Captain a complacent widower with interesting eves. The Rev. Mr. Burrows, of Elmira, N. Y., was

fined \$150 some months ago by an idotic tury who thought that to rub fried potatoes in his wife's hair, rub her down with apple-sauce, and dress her off with a platter, was neither clerical nor becoming. He appealed to a higher court, and explained that he only meant to tease her. This explanation was satisfactory, the Court fearing to scandalize good society by inflicting a fine upon one of its exponents. That misfortunes never come alone has been

written in many different ways; but seldem has the truth of the saying been exemplified more the truth of the saying been exemplified more touchingly than in the sad experience of Henry Hanks, formerly an employe of the Staten island Ferry Company, at Stapleton. Daughter, wife, and position were taken from him in the coarse of a few weeks, and yesterday his only remaining child met with a fatal accident. To add to this accumulation of troubles, the unfortunate man was seriously burned in extinguished ing the flames communicated to the bed of his dying child by the explosion of a lamp.—New York Tribune.

His name is Tice. Like Reavis and Henry Clay Dean, he lives in Missouri. He has discovered and announced that the planet Jupiter is the great weather-breeder, the meteorological boss, the celestial Old Probabilities. His theory is that the greatest atmospheric disturbances take place at the equinoxes of this overgrown planet once in twelve terrestrial years, and lesser mischief at the equinoxes of other orbs. Look out for bad weather, he adds, with perilous precision, or July 19, Sept. 1 and 22, Oct. 14 and 15, and Nov. 27. All a man needs to do to forecast the weather for a year in advance is to get a piece of smoked glass and sally out and hunt up

AT MASON CITY, IA. Mason City, Ia., July 11.—The resider D. W. Lyons, a prominent citizen of this place, was destroyed by fire this morning at 2 o'clock. was destroyed by are this morning at 2 octoor. The family—consisting of Mr. Lyons, three daughters and a servant—were sleeping in the nouse at the time, but escaped uninjured. Most of the furniture was saved. The loss was fully covered by insurance. There is no doubt but the fire was the work of an incendiary. There was an attempt to fire the barn several days ago, but it was unsuccessful.

AT DUNELLEN, N. J. New York, July 15.—Early this morning a fire broke out in Dunellen, N. J., and destroyed five of the largest buildings in the place. The loss is nearly \$100,000.

IN CHICAGO The alarm of fire at 11:20 o'clock last night from Box 319 was caused by a slight and damageless fire in rear of the Academy of Music. The signal from Box 124 at 12:35 this morning was caused by a slight fire in the steeple of the First Baptist Church, in course of erection at the corner of Thirty-first street and South Park avenue; no damage. The fire originated from a tinner's fire-pot, carelessly left burning by a workman.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
CEDAR RAPIDS, July 15.—Information was received at the general office of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway in this city this evening that Gen. Winslow, of New York, formerly of Mt. Pleasant, 1a., had been appointed permanent Receiver of the main line. No particular change is expected to be made in the officers of the road.

QUINCY'S EXPOSITION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
QUINCY, Ill., July 15.—An organization has
been effected and arrangements have been combeen effected and arrangements have been completed for holding a grand Exposition on the fair-grounds in this city, to be opened on the 20th of September. A guarantee fund of \$15,000 has already been pledged by responsible citizens for insuring the payments of premiums, and it is proposed to considerably increase that amount. Cen. Singleton, owner of the grounds, is fitting them up in sphendid style, and it is his intention to have one of the finess exhibitions of stock that has ever been held in the West. The races will be a prominent feature of the affair, the owners of some of the finest houses in the country baving already engaged to be here. raged to be here.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, DUBCQUE, In., July 15.—A Dunleith fisherm by the late rise.

Description of a sand-bar and washed out by the late rise.

ST. PAUL'S SEWERAGE SYSTEM. Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.
Sr. PAUL, Minn., July 15.—The City Cotlest evening, after an unpleasant discuss postponed a resolution providing for the empirical of Chesbrough, of Chicago, to perfect

sewerage plan for the city. NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Temporary arrange-ments have been made with the coast packets for carrying tri-weekly mails to all points on the river beauest New Orleans and Vicksburg. CRIMINAL NEWS.

An Immigrant Family Murdered by Ponca Indians in Nebraska.

Excitement Among the Mormons Over the Mountain Meadow Massacre Trials.

Escape of Ten Noted Horse-Thieves from Wichha, Kan.

Citizens in Hot Pursuit, and a Desperat Encounter Expected.

Two Cases of Extremely Bold Daylight Bur glaries in New York City.

A FORGER CAUGHT.
St. Joseph, Mich., July 15.—Yesterday after ST. FOSEPH, Mich., July 15.—Insterday after-noon a gentlemanly, stylish-looking individual, hailing from Chicago, called at the First Na-tional Bank, of this city, and presented letters of introduction from J. H. White & Co., com-mission merchants, of 104 South Water street, Chicago, and also a check for \$3,000, signed by the same firm. The man, who gave his name as E. C. Hopkins, said that he wished to open an account with the bank, and would deposit the check, but would require \$1,000 for his immediate use. The bank officials, who were well diate ase. The bank officials, who were well acquarated with the signature of J. H. White & Co., suspected that both the letter and check were forgeries, and refused to pay any money upon them, but said they would forward the check for collection. Hopkins said he wanted the money immediately, and left the bank. Joon using the telegraph, the suspicions of the officers of the bank were confirmed. The officers were put in pursuit of Hopkins, who was arrested by Sheriff Weimer at Stevensville, and is now immured in the County Jail at Berrien.

AN UNFORTUNATE LADY.
CINCINNATI, O., July 15.—The Enquir Canton (O.) special says Jerome Markel has been arrested there on suspicion of having, with accomplices, committed the most extensive robbery that has ever occurred there. The property stolen consists of nearly \$14,000 in mortgage notes, \$300 worth of silverware, gold and silver watches, and other articles of a total value of about \$20,000, which was owned by Mrs. value of about \$20,000, which was owned by Mrs. Catherine Myer. The first intimation the lady had of her loss was the receipt of a letter asking how much she would give to recover her property. The matter was at once put into the hands of the police, who arrested Merkel, and were shown by him where they were buried. All were recovered except one watch and some minor articles of jewelry. Markel, in default of bail, was committed for trial. It is thought he will implicate others in the robbery.

PURSUIT OF HORSE-THIEVES.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The Republican's Wichita Kan., special says the jail at that place, in which were ten of the most notorious horse-thieves in Southern Kansas, was broken open by the prisoners last night and all escaped-Wallace Bennett, the last of the gang brought from Cheyenne Agency by United States Marshal Leffelera three weeks ago, was among them. They are all splendidly armed, having been assisted by friends after their escape. Officers are in pursuit, and it is believed a terrible fight will occur when they overtake them, which will occur when they overtake them, which will be within twenty-four hours. Most of them are thieves of the worst character, and will make a desperate resistance to recapture.

AN EMBEZZLER COMMITS SUICIDE LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.—Information was see ved at a late hour to-night of an extensive offication in the office of the United States nue Collector for this district. George N. Jackson, Deputy-Collector and Cashier for the Collector, Buckner, was discovered this attenuon to be \$45,000 short in his accounts. A warrant was issued to-night for his arrest, but upon reaching the house the deputy was met by a physician, who refused to allow Jackson to be received, saving he could not live notil morning. a physician, who refused to allow Jackson to be removed, saying he could not live until morning. It is suspected that Jackson took arsenic. He has hitherto been regarded as scrapulously hon-ost and upright.

SERINGFIELD, Mass., July 15,-Mrs. Aurora K. Dimmock attempted to take the life of Dr. A. ompson with a revolver, at Northampton vesterday, because he failed to keep his promise to marry her. She was foiled in her attempt, and Dr. Thompson has since taken steps for her con nement as a lunatic. Her friends, however, claim that she is not insane, and there is much excitement in town over the affair.

A COLORED TRACEDY.

Special Directic to The Chicago 2rduns.

Nassylliz, Tenn., July 15.—One negro shot another just after church at Huntington last night. The whole congregation started in pursuit of the murderer with the expectation of lynding him.

LOEDER AND PRICE INDICTED. New Yonx, July 15.—The Kings County Grand Jury to-day presented indictments against Jo-seph Loeder and John J. Price, who are charged with having sworn falsely against the Rev. Heavy Ward Beecher and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Tilton.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE ERAYER, Utah, July 15.—John D. Lee is at work writing his statement. Several witnesses, too nearly connected with the massacre, have become alarmed and left town. Everybody is anxiously awaiting the developments to be made next week.

TO BE HANGED.

HARRISBURO, Ps., July 15.—Gov. Hartranft issued a warrant for the execution, on Aug. 9, of Barney McCue, convicted, in Sycamore County, December, 1874, for the murder of John Deter.

BOLD BURGLARIES IN NEW YORK.

New York Sun, Juy 13.

Two men, of whom one was listlessly swinging a hatchet while the other was apparently ing a hatchet white the other was apparently writing in a long blank book, stood on the side-walk at 48 West Eleventh street at 11 o'clock yesterday. Then they knocked at the basement door of 50, the four-story brown-stone-trimmed dwelling, in which lives Mr. Mathias M. Dancer. To Mrs. Dancer, a feeble old lady, aged 65, who opened the door, they said that they were plumbers, sent by the city official in command of the gang who were repairing the water-pipes. opened the door, they said that they were plumbers, sent by the city official in command of the gang who were repairing the water-pipes at froadway and Houston street, to note the condition of the Croton water-pipes in her house. Mrs. Dancer drew back and allowed them to enter the hall. Then she returned to the diningroom, resumed her easy chair near one of the lace-curtained windows, and began to sew. Suddenly she was encircled by nervous arma, dragged away from the window, thrown to the floor, handcuffed, and gagged with a handkerchief. She swooned. On her recovery she beheld the mes who had said they were plumbers bending over her. One brandished a hatchet, and threatened to cleave her skull unless she directed him to the secret repository of her husband's bonds. Mrs., Dancer was unable to speak. As they could get no information from her, the robbers admitted five confederates, and then the house was ransacked. None of its proper occupants were in, all save Mrs. Dancer having gone out earlier. In the pariors and bed-rooms the furniture was examined and thrown into confusion, even the bedding being upturned. This doors of several apartments were burst open with the hatchet, and the contents of the trunks therein were tossed upon the floor. Lakies' garments of silk, satin, and other textures, laces, and even jewelry, were disregarded in the search for the bonds that the burglars sought. Out of the classes they threw all the movables with an asgerness that was the main cause of their comparative disappointment. A few bonds of the State of Virginia, whose value is small, were among the nondescripts thus displaced, and hurrying to the first story they departed singly.

Meanwhile their aged captive was prone, shackled, and almost dead with isrror. After the robbers had gone, she arose to her feet, and ataggered into the area. The maid of a neighborney family saw Mrs. Dancer, and alarmed hereuployers. A massenger was sent to the Mercet Street Roule of the proper of the proper of the proper of the proper of the prop

cuff key that he had would not fit the lock that secured them. A locksmith then filed them off. In the afternoon Capt. Van Dusen, Sargeant Murray, and Detective Slevins found \$23,000 in bonds of the New York Central Railroad among some old zowns which the burglars had not disturbed. Mrs. Dancer's physician believes that her life is in jeopardy.

\*\*Saw York Probuse. July 14.\*

A successful robbery of Mr. Dancer's residence seems to have inspired other daring robbers of the city to similar boldness in crime. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Van Slack was sitting in the kitchen of her residence at No. 4 Mangin street, engaged in sewing, when a young man of respectable appearance entered the open doorway and announcd to her that he was a sanitary inspector, and that he had come to examine the water-pipe in her part of the house. His bearing and address were not such as to excite suspicion, and not a shadow of doubt crossed her mind as to the truthfulness of his claims. She allowed him to make such examinations as he thought proper, and he seemed highly pleased with the appearance of the pipes. He said to Mrs. Van Slack that everything looked so clean that he wouldn't go down cellar, but would make a favorable report concerning her house. He then went to the door, and, glancing out, made a few affable remarks concerning her parten and several other things about the place.

The stranger had impressed Mrs. Van Slack with the belief that he was a pleasant gentleman, and, profiting by his success, he drew a chair up near her, and between horself and the door. After sitting down he spoke a few more pleasant words, praising the appearance of her apartment.

with the belief that be was a pleasant gentleman, and, profiting by his success, he drew a chair up near her, and between hörseif and the door. After sitting down he spoke a few more pleasant words, praising the appearance of her apartment and noticing two Spitz dogs lying on the floor. "Oh, by the way," said he, partially rising as if to zo, "who owns this house?" Mrs. Van Slack was on the point of replying, when, before she could defend herself or cry for beip, he sprang upon her and grasped her by the throat with both hands. She was unable to offer more than trifling resistance, and the pain was so great that she was soon disabled entirely. The blood flowed freely from her nose and mouth. Tied around her waist and hanging in front was a small pocket, in which all her ready money was hidden. The pocket was outside her skirt, and was only concealed by the skirts of a small jacket. This pocket the robber turned inside out, taking the entire contents, which were rolled up in a small piece of brown paper, and which amounted to about \$50. In the early part of the slight struggle between the thief and his victim, one of the dogs, seeing that his mistress was in danger, rushed up and seized the robber by the leg, where it clung with great tenacity. As soon as the young man had succeeded in accomplishing his design, he released Mrs. Van Slack had turned his attention to his troublesome assailant. He first used a stove-lifter, and when that was broken he picked up a piece of wood, and after some trouble he succeeded in driving off the dog. In the meantime Mrs. Van Slack had screamed and then fainted. The robber, seeing the way clear, retreated in the direction by which he had entered,—through a rear gate to the alley-way, and so on out to the street. Mrs. Thompson, who lives on the floor above, heard the cry of Mrs. Van Slack savs her assailant is the fourth man who has come to the house during the very of Mrs. Van Slack savs her assailant is the fourth man who has come to the floor above. Mrs. Wan Slack savs her assa

THE JAMESES AND YOUNGERS.

Asshvilis (Tenn) Republican Banner.

BAY TOWN, Jackson County, Mo., July 6.— Gentlemen, as my, attention has been called, resently, to the notice of several sensational pieces copyed from the Nashville Union & Amer ican. Stating, the James and Youngers are in Ky &c, I ask space in your valuable paper Ky &c, I ask space in your valuable paper to say, a few words in my defense. I would, treat, those reports with silent con-tempt, but I have many friends in Ky & Nashville that I wish to know that those reports are false & without foundation I have never been out of Mo Since the Amnest march asking for pardon for the James &

march asking for pardon for the James & Youngers I am in constant communication, with Gov Hardin Sheriff Groom of Clay Co Mo & severel other honerable county & State Officials, & they are hundreds of people in Mo who will swear I have not been in Ky, they be desperades raving round in Ky, and, it is probily very important for the Officials of Ky to be very vigitant, if a robbery was committed in Ky, to day Detective, Blyths of, Louisville, would telegraph all over the U. S. that the James & Youngers did it Just as as he did when the Columbia Ky, Bank, was robed April the 29th, 1872. Old Bly the Sherman Dummer, who are keeping up all these sensational reports in Ky, & and if the truth was known I am satisfied some of the informers is conserned in many robberys charged to the James & Youngers for 10 years the Radical papers in Mo and other States have charged nearly every darring robbery in America to the James and Youngers is states have charged nearly every darring rober; in America to the James and Youngers it is enough persecution for the northern papers to persecute us without the papers in the South persecuting us, the land we fought for four years to save from Northern tyranny, to be persecuted by papers claiming to be Democratic, is against reason, the people of the South have only heard one side of the report. I will give a true history of the lives of the James & Youngers to the Banner in the future, or rather a sketch of our lives, we have not only been persecuted, but on the night of the 25th of Jan. 1875, at the midnight hour, nine Chicago assassins and Sherman bummers led by Billie Pinkerton Jr. crep up to my mothers house and hurled a misie of war (a 32 nound shell) in a room among a family of innocent women and cheldren murdering my eight year old brother and tore my mothers right arm off & wounded several others of the family, & then fired the house in seven plaises. The radical papers here in Mo have repeatedly charged the Russellville Ky Bank robbery to the James & Youngers, while it is well known, that on the day of the robbery march the 20th 1868, I was at the Chaplin Hotel in Chaplin Nelson Co Ky, which I can prove, by Mr. Tom Marshall, the proprietor and fifty others and on that day my brother Frank, was at work, on the Laponsu Ranch in San Louis Obispo co California for D. J. Thompson which can be proven, by the sheriff of San Louis Obispo co and many others. Frank was in Ky the winter previous to the robbery, but he left Alex Seayers in Nelson co. Jan the 25th 1868, and called from N.Y. city Jan the 25th which the Books of the U. S. mail line of steamers will show probly I have written too much and probibly not enough but I hope to write much more to the Banner, in the future. I will close by sending my kindest fegards to old Dr. Eve and many thanks to him for his kindness to me whon I was wounded and under his care.

P.S.—Mr. Editor please put this communication in from & publish it. I have never had an States have charged nearly every darring robbery in America to the James and Youngers it is

P 8.—Mr. Editor please put this communica-tion in from d publish it. I have never had an opportunity of receiving an education, which you will see by my composition pleas send one copy of the Banner to my mother Mrs. Dr. Sam-nel, Kearney, Clay Co, Mo.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 15.—A little ragged-edge misery has just come to the surface in Dubuque. A few months ago, Mr. L. Ducinni, a Frenchman A few months ago, Mr. I. Ducinni, a Frenchman by birth, saw and became enamored with a gay and dashing young widow, proposed matrimony, was accepted, and the marriage ceremony came off at Hazel Green, Wis. The happy pair returned and settled down to the delights of marital bias, but one fine morning Mr. Ductoni stumbled across certain letters which went to show that his wife was not all she should be, and that she was then engaged in an intrigue with a professional tooth-puller, whose shingle hangs out on Main street. A seene followed. The injured husband swears that he will have vengeance, and the bride of ten days standing bas left her husband's bed and board, and applied for a divorce. It is and—very—but it serves the Frenchman about right, as he is 55 years old, and has six children by a former wife, while the gay formals that he honored with his second choice is only 22.

THE MILWAUKEE WHISKY CASES. MILWAUKER July 15.—The United States Circuit Court at Oshkosh to-day overruled the motion made by ex-Senator Carpenter, counsel for defendants, to dismiss the proceedings against the distillers, and gave defendants ten days to answer. The cases will be tried at October term.

DANIEL O'CONNELL
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
Br. Patt., July 15.—Committees have been a pointed by the Irish-Americans here to prepa for the celebration of the centennial of Dani O'Connell's birth, in which all the Irish society of the Shate are expected to jain.

**OUT-DOOR SPORTS** 

thletic Feats Performed by the College Boys at Saratoga.

The American Riflemen Will Shoot with the British for a Cup

Chicago's Heavy Ball-Players Win a Game from the Hartfords.

Races at Long Branch and Conneau

ville, Pa. THE INTER-COLLEGIATE MEETING.

ATRICTIC SPORTS.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune,
AATOGA, N. Y., July 15.—The inter-c Shaatoga. N. Y., July 15.—The inter-collegiate athletic contest, which came off to-day, created nearly as much interest as the regotta. The grounds at Gien Mitcheil were crowded, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The day was exceedingly hot, and two of the contestants fainted and were carried off the track. The first event of the day was a one-mile run, for which there were five entries. After a very exciting race, Mr. Barber, of Amherst, won in 4:44%, closely followed by E. Copeland, of Cornell. Time, 4:49. Ford, of Wesleyan, fell out of the race, and Shulte, of Williams, was distanced.

out of the race, and Shulte, of Williams, was distanced.

The second race was a mile walk, in which there were five starters. Piatt, of Williams, won in 7:50, Green being disqualified; Sewall, of Wesleyan, taking the second place.

In the 7-mile walk there were five starters. Taylor, of Harvard, took the race in 65:15½; Driscoll, of Williams, second, 65:16; Francis, of Columbia, third, in 66:02.

Following this came the quarter-mile run, which was won by Culver, of Union, in 55½ seconds, Trumbull, of Yale, being second. Time not given.

seconds, Irambuli, of Fals, being second. Time not given.

In the afteroon the first sport was a half-mile run. Wou by Trumbull, of Yale, in 2:06%. Barber, of Amherst, second. Time not taken.

After this came the 3-mile walk, which was handsomely won by Taylor, of Harvard, in 25:22%; Platte, of Williams, second, in 26:163%. The next race was a 190-yard dash, for which there were five entries. Potter, of Cornell, won in 10% seconds; Lindley second.

Succeeding this came the 3-mile run, for which there were three contestants. Morrell, of Amherst, won in 17:07%, Rogers and Goodwin retiring.

which there were three contestants. Morrell, of Amherst, won in 17:07%, Rogers and Goodwin retiring.

The most beautiful race of the day was the hurdle-run, 100 yards, over ten hurdles. The entries were: J. W. Prior, of Columbia; Cortes Maxwell, of Yale; W. C. Hall, of Yale; and C. B. King, of Union. The race was won by Maxwell in 19½ sec. This is 1½ seconds better than the same man's time last year, when he was the winner in the hurdle-race.

The last event of the day was the 7-mile graduates' walk, Gunster, of Williams, Eustis, of Weeleyan, and McCann, of Harvard, entering. After a very closely-contested struggle Eustis won, taking the \$500 gold watch and chain. Gunster came in about 50 feet behind. Hundreds are leaving by the trains to-night. THE WINNING CREWS.

Saratooa, N. Y., July 15.—At about 12 o'clock last night the winning crews of Cornell were summoned to the ball-room of Congress Hall, where an immense throng was gathered, and each crew was presented with a United States flag and banner, and a banner to the winner of the single-scull race, Mr. Kennedy, of Yale. The flags and banners were the angual trophies bestowed by the College Association. In addition to these, an elegant silver cup was presented by the Hon. Stephen W. Kallogg, of Connectiont. The presentation was accompanied by hearty cheers for the winners. The Cornell boys were also presented with a magnificent banquet, and congratulations were heaped upon them from all sides, up to a late hour. This morning the streets are still lively with marching parties of college boys, venting their suthusiasum in songs and cheers.

ITHAGA, N. Y., July 15.—The Cornell Freshmen and University crews will leave Saratoga to-morrow for Ithaca, where a reception awaits them.

IN MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 15.—The Sportsmen's Club met yesterday for trap pigeon-shooing at Lake Como, when Postmaster Day lo

ing at Lake Come, when restinates Day lost the champion badge to Zimmerman, who killed nineteen of twenty birds, while Day lost two in eighteen. The Club this afternoon shot a match with the Stillwater Club.

The Cluos were shooting for the State championship with ten men each. St. Paul made an aggregate score of 154 out of a possible 200; Stillwater made 148.

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN.

LONDON, July 15.—Col. Gildersleeve has written a letter to Mildmay, Secretary of the Council, saving that he accepts the cup offered by the British ridemen for competition, by Americans, and will invite the members of the team to shoot for it. It is understood that this arrangement is independent of team organization, and it is possible some of the members may decline to enter the contest.

FIGENOR-SHOOTING MATCH AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribuna, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 15.—The shooting tournament commenced to-day. There were twelve entries in class first, prize of \$125, ten birds each. James Glen, of this city, was the only one who made a clear score, and secured the prize.

The second prize, \$100, was won by Hawkina, of Cleveland; the third prize, \$50, by Thayer, of Grand Rapids; the fourth, \$25, by Hall, of Toledo.

CHICAGOS—HARTFORDS.

HARTFORD, Coun., July 15.—Base-ball: Chicagos, 4; Hartfords, 3. CINCINNATI, July 15.—Base-ball: St. Loui

Beds, 3; Stars, 5. ST. LOUIS BROWNS—MUTUALS.
NEW YORK, July 15.—Base-ball: St. Louis
Browns, 5; Mutuals, 1. Browns, 5; Mutuals, 1.

CENTENNIALS—LARE VIEWS.

The Centennial Base-Bail Club played their first game yesterday with the Lake View nine, resulting in favor of the Centennials—13 to 9.

THE TURF. THE TURF.
THE LONG BRANCH RACES.

LONG BRANCH, July 15.—The racing at Monmouth Park continued to-day. The first race was for the Thespian stakes, dash of three-quarters of a mile. Faithless, Freebooter, and Dailgaisian entered, and in this order they crossed the line. Time, 1:17%.

The West End Hotel stakes for three-year-

old fillies, distance one mile and three-quarters, was won by Ascension in an easy gallop by fully six lengths, Gyptics being second, Finework third, East Peance fourth, and Lizzie R. last, almost one-eighth of a mile away. Time, \$1114.

almost one-eighth of a mile away. Time, 3:11½.

The third race for the grand Jockey Club purse, all ages, two-mile heats, was won by Wild idle, beating Dublin, in 3:40½ and 3:47½.

The Long Branch stakes, all ages, one mile and three-quarters, was won by Mate, Galway seeind, Spendthrift third. Time, 3:06½.

THE CONNAUTVILLE (PA.) hadge.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

ERIE. Pa., July 15.—The Conneautville races were well attended to-day. The three-minute races was won by Bay Fannie in the first, fourth, and fifth heats. Blue Bell took the second and third. Time, 2:51½, 2:45½, 2:51, 2:47, 2:40½.

The 2:40 race was won by Joe Store in the first, second, and fifth heats. Joker took the third and fourth heats. Time, 2:40½, 2:40, 2:43.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

MAGGIOLI CHALLENGES MILLER.

Miller's claim to the championship of the Northwest and Southwest, it seems, is not to be considered as settled in his favor by his recent defeat of Rhines. It will be seen from the following challenge that Maggioli will contest the field with him:

10 the J. M. Bruswick & Balle Company, if and & Saste street, Chicago:

NEW ORLEANS, July S. 1879.—I hereby challenge Mr Henry Miller to play me a game of billiards for \$5.00 and the championship of the Northwest and Southwest, according to the rules governing the same. Two hundred dollars already forwarded to your care as forfell for same. Your very obedient servant,

FRANK J. MAGGIOLE.

STUCK IN THE MUD.

STUCK IN THE MUD.

Special Dispoids to The Chicago Tribin
Franco, N. Y., July 15.—The pleasures of Balle, on a mornight execution

Niagara River last evening, got aground at tlesnake Creek. The tug Dayton has be work at her all day, but did not get her or about 4 o'clock this afternoon. A band of the was on board, and the excursionists, 190, annued themselves by dancing three night. They were brought up to the city 9 o'clock this morning.

THE BOOKSELLERS.

Proceedings in Their Convention at Ningara Falls.

Ningara Falls. July 15.—The morning session of the Book Traders' Convention opened with addresses by Messrs. Berry, of Nashville, Sackett, of Monroe, Mich., Shepard, of Kansas City, and others.

of Monroe, Mich., Shepard, of Kansas City, and others.

The Committee of Thirty presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

That Article 8 of the constitution be amended to read: "The Committee on Arbitration shall take cognizance of all complaints made by members for alleged infractions of the by-laws and agreements of the Association. They shall endeavor if possible to reconcile parties, and if not successful may publish in the official organ of the trade a complete statement of the case with their conclusions, and present the same to the Association at its next meeting; that an underseller, in the meaning of the Association, is defined to be a dealer, whether a member or not, who in practice violates the by-laws and agreements as to the sale of boors, this fact having first been proven to the satisfaction of the Arbitration Committee of this Association."

The report of this Committee to amend the resolution on the 20 per cent rule was presented, and will be discussed this afternoon.

At the afternoon session the following resolution was adopted:

That the American Book Trade Association piedges itself to maintain, and urges upon the entire trade the

committee on the twenty Fer cent suite, and to announce that it would take effect on the 1st of August next.

The President and others paid excellent tributes to the services of G. W. Gunn, of Springfield Ohio, for his labors and services in originating the Association.

The Executive Committee was directed to notify the Boston trade that the 20 per cent rule would go into effect on August 1.

Adjourned, to meet at the call of the Committee on Assembling, on the second Tuesday in July, 1876.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Martin Taylor, Burfalo; Second Vice-President, Wesley Jones, Burlington, Is.; Third Vice-President, John B. Pict, Baltimore; Treasurer. Timothy Nicholson, Bichmond, Ind. Corresponding Secretary, James Knight, of Troy.

The Convention has been characterized by a spirit of fairness which augure well for the Indian Amajority of the delegates go to Toronto temorrow on an exoursion.

THE INDIANS.

TROUBLE IN THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

OMANA, Neb., July 15.—A Heraki's special from the Red Cloud Agency reports the killing of two Indians and the wounding of three others, by soldiers, on the Little White Earth River. This being on the reservation, the Indians are, intensely excited over the occurrence, and all the negotiations and work of the Commissions ers are entirely suspended, and they are detained at the Red Cloud Agency. The circumstances attending the affair are not known here.

MURDERING SAVAGES. Crecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sioux City, Ia., July 15.—News has just becovered from Bow River Valley, Cedar County, Neb., that an emigrout family has been recent; murdered by Ponca Indians, who left their reservation three weeks ago and are now encamped in that locality. There is considerable excita-ment among estilers.

POLITICAL. MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS. ty Convention met to-day, and app eleven delegates to the State Convention. The delegation was instructed to cast its vote as a unit for J. S. Pillsbury for Governor.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.
Special Districts to The Chicago Tribuns.
Minwauker, Wis., July 15.—The mass-meeting to ratify the Republican State ticket will take place at the Academy of Music next Tuesday night. Howe, Cameron, and Carpentar are among the expected speakers.

LONDON, July 15.—Steamship State of Louisi-ana, from New York, has arrived out. New York, July 15 .- Arrived, st

fornia, from Glasgow.
San Francisco, July 15.—Sailed, the O. & O.
Stearuship Company's steamer Oceanic, for
Hong Kong, via Yokohama, and Pacific Mail
Steamship Company's steamer Montana, for
Panama.

At a meeting of the Milwankee Plymouth Church Society last night, arrangements were completed for reopening regular Sunday ser-vices on the 25th inst.

LAKE NAVIGATION. 

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION The firm of A. B. Clark & Co., composed of John J. Brown and Anson B. Clark, is dissolved, and from this time the business of said late firm will be conducted and settled by the undersigned. All persons are hereby notified not to transact any business with addicate, in respect to said firm, as no act of his will bind said firm or said Brown.

JOHN J. BROWN.

Feb. 14, 1874.

PROPOSALS. CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed Proposals will be received until the 77th inst., for furnishing the city of Chicago with coal as follows? 1,500 tons (more or less) selected hump Eric Coal, or other Soft Coal of the same quality, free from dirt or screening, for Fire Department.

150 tons (more or less) hard (mnt) Coal, for Fire Department.

100 tons (more or less) hard (small egg) Coal.

50 tons (more or less) hard (small egg) Coal.

Above Coal for Fire Department to be hauled by city, remainder to be delivered as required. Eight reserved to reject any and all ids.

S. S. HATES,

City Comptroller, PROPOSALS FOR COAL

Improvement of For River.
U. S. Engineer Office, 62 Jevernous and Milwardez. Wis. July in July in Junii II o'nick m., on Tuesday, the Stith day of for the construction of stone massury locks and when griff day of the sense of

ukanna. Dams at Codars, Little Uhnte, Ray, and Little Kaukanna. Itsis will be reserved esparately for each work. Itsis will be reserved esparately for each work. Itsis proposing to bid must furnish estimate none as to their ability to carry on the work. ropecale will be indorsed on the envolope. "P. Lock at Appleton" (or other work), and address of the control of

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS Sailed Proposals for buildings to be sweeted and east to this city will be received until July II, a obtack p, m, at office corner of Morgan and Falls it. Blass and specifications can be seen than

Encouraging Features of the Chicago National Bank Statements.

Grain Active and Firmer, but Pro-

visions Dull. Wheat Advances Under an Urgent De mand for Europe.

Latest Foreign and Domestic Market Reports-Marine News.

FINANCIAL.

CONDITION OF THE CHICAGO NATIONAL BANES. The seventeen National Banks of this city have publed the statements of their condition June 30, in cordance with the call of the Comptroller the Currency. We give below our use summary of them. This summary contains the items, not because they are all important,—some them the banks ought to write off their books,—but order to make this two sides of the account balance the other summaries published,—one of them has it a single item correct. The exact accuracy of the lowing is made to speak for itself, and will be of crice to those who care enough for the statements of a banks to care to know just what they tell: A disguished teacher once said to a class of students own he was exhorting to axactness: Remember at everything is as it is, and not "almost "so. There intite use in figures that are micrely "almost "so. The reduction in loans since the last statement, May has been \$1,099,105. The loans were increased mewhat at the previous side by operations on the said of Trade which are not now in action, but the cline exhibits a real movement. If the statements re taken to day they would show the discount lines the banks to be reduced several millions more on fount of the payment of notes due this month. I days before or after that date. Since the close of a year the deposits on May I last, which was thement day, were several millions larger than a days before or after that date. Since the close of a year the deposits of the banks have grown only, were several millions larger than a clays before or after that date. Since the close of a year the deposits of the banks have grown only, were several millions larger than a clays before or after that date. Since the close of the same time have reused \$695,790. These figures, as well as the litious to our banking capital, which are constantly or made and amounted to \$200,000 in the last two niness mood long enough. There is plenty of evinas become popular to display has been our mood long enough. There is plenty of evi-prosperity to warrant a return of confidence

reduction of circulation continues rapidly. The se in the circulation that have followed the pass of the Free Banking act have been in singular diction to the theories that were urged in Conby Western and Southern inflationists. The and South "were languishing for more curam yet in the first six months of this year has been a net decrease of circulation of nearly \$3,0, half of which has been given up by the West and. The only Western State that appears on the those States that have increased their circular solito. The retirement of circulation in Chicago seen rapid. On Feb. 28, 1873, there was a atom here of \$6,225,538; there was June 30-last 1,2803,400; since that date, about \$100,000 more

Total tendent PAPER PARENTANA PARENTANA

Tennesses 6s, new 40% Aff-2007f 6s. 100

Virginis as, old. 87

STOCK.

Western Union Tel. 79% New Jersey Central. 110

Pacific Mail. 33% Rock Island. 404%
Adams Express. 99% St. Paul. 34%

Wells-Fargo. 80

American. 57

American. 57

Money York Central. 403%

Erie 144

Erie 144

Erie 144

Erie 144

Erie 144

Erie 145

Erie pfd. 23

Harlem 153

Harlem 153

Harlem 153

Harlem 153

Harlem 153

Harlem 154

Union Pac. stock. 72%

Hibriois Central. 64

Union Pac. stock. 72%

Hibriois Central. 92%

Northwestern 154

Northwestern 154

Veleve, Pittsburg. 91, 50

Lack Express. 100

Eric 144

Eric 144

Eric 144

Eric 144

Eric 145

Eric 14 REAL ESTATE 

gropped and exchange was firm but inactive, at 25c to 50c premium between banks for \$1,000.

There is a somewhat larger movement of currency, particularly to Iows, for wheat.

The clearings were \$3,800,000.

GOYERNMENT BONDS.

Bid. Asked.

United States 5 of '81, ex-coup. 121's

United States 5-20s of '62 115's

United States 5-20s of '64 117's

United States 5-20s of '65 119's

5-20s of '65 January and July, ex-coup. 118's

5-20s of '65 January and July, ex-coup. 129's

10-40s

United States new 5s of '81 115's

United States new 5s of '81 115's

United States new 5s of '81 115's

Chicago City 7 2 et. bonds... 102 ± int. Chicago City 7 2 ct. sewerage. 102 ± int. Chicago City 7 2 ct. waterloan 102 ± int. Chicago City 7 2 ct. exterincates 9 ± int. Chicago City 6 2 ct. certificates 98 ± int. Cook County 7 2 ct. bonds... 1023 ± int. West Park 7 per cent bonds...

(328 corn); S cars white cats, 10 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (30 cats). Inspected out; 184,382 bu wheat, 180,387 bu corn, 14,706 bu cats,

further advance should cause several of the shorts to lie down. Hence the calling was unusually cless, but it was well responded to, the shoringe being widely scattered, while most of it was carried by strong urms. The suspension of the previous day was not cleared up, the parties having outstanding deals being notified to "protect themselves," which caused an early flurry, especially in wheat. Outside of that the trading in options was more largely in settlement than usual, the volume of outstanding contracts being very much reduced during the day. The receipts were ample, all round, but the shipping movement for the previous day was a free one, giving a moderate reduction of stocks in store.

day was a free one, giving a moderate reduction of stocks in stors.

The dry goods market remains in much the same condition as noted for a number of days past. In no department is there anything more that fair activity, while the general movement is sluggish. Prices rule steady. There was a freer movement in staple groceries, and, with the exception of an easier feeling in coffees, the tener of prices was firm. The butter-trade was reasonably active, and, as the offerings did not materially exceed the legitimate trade requirements, the feeling was firm, at 13-25c for medium to fancy grades. Choese was held more firmly. The quotations of good to prime factory were moved up a yc. Under the unexpectedly liberal receipts of this past few days, the market for lake fish has eased our 10-25c, No. 1 whitefish now being quoted at \$4.90\end{center}. Stoll and iron at \$1.50\end{center}. Mackerel is firmer, and bids fair to go higher. The cord-wood, bagging, and 5.00, and front at \$3.50(33.75. Mackere is firmer, and bids fair to go higher. The cord-wood, bagging, and leather markets underwent no important change. Oils remain quiet and unchanged. There was a moderate amount of trading in dried fruits, at about steady

remain quiet and unchanged. There was a moderate amount of trading in dried fruits, at about steady rates.

Lumber continues fairly active at the yards, and some grades particularly choice joists and soantling were firm in sympathy with the wholesale market, while there is some shading of prices for other qualities, but this practice is not general. The offerings of cargoes were small, consequently a quiet day was passed at the sale docks. Piece stuff was firm, and an early advance may be expected, otherwise the market remains in hearly the same condition as it has for the pust week. The demand for hardware was light, and for small lots, to keep up assortments in the country. The plates have again declined 50c per box, and Russia sheet from is lo lower, being quoted at 18c, or 4e above the American; competition between the foreign and domestic Russia is the immediate cause of the decline. The plates are lower in sympathy with gold. Naïss were quiet and steady at \$3.55 rates. The salt trade continues fair at \$1.50 for fine and \$1.70 for course. Wool, hops, seeds, and hides were dull and easy. Wool is selling on small orders, but the market is still very, dull compared to what it usually is at this time of the season. Green fruits were plentiful and generally easier, the chief exceptions being peaches, raspberries, blackberries, and foreign fruits. California pears were offered for the first time this season. Vegetables were weak, under large offerings. Poultry was also duit and weak.

WHEAT IN CALIFORNIA.

im seller the rest at all locations are presented in the market closed dull at the above range.

Means—Were dull and essies, accept hams, which have recently been in good demand, and were held finally fresteridy. Intellies were about he lower, the location of the lower, and the rest in the location of the lower, and size for the saler July ; 34% for do seller August, and 13% for do seller July; 11% for do seller August, and 11% for do seller september; 11% for short clears, each or seller July; 11% for do seller August, and 11% for do seller September. Bored means 4 to short clears, cash or seller July; 11% for do seller August, and 11% for do seller September. Bored means 4 12% 6138. Summer-cured English meats, 10% 611% c, boxed; sweet-rekied hams, 15 his Neverge, 11% 611% c, Bacon meats anoted at 13% 614% for hams, 9% for shoulders, 11% for the retains and 12% for short clears—all packed.

packed.

GREANE—Was quiet at 7@10c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally anged at \$3,25 for mess; \$3,25 for extra mess; \$1,00,00,20,00 for hims.

Tallow—Quoted at 8@35/c.

EREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was in good demand, but not active. Holders generally asked an advance in keeping with the improvement in wheat, which buyers for shipment were not willing to pay, and held off. The feeling was strongest in choice flours. Sales were recorted of 2,400 bits spring extras, partly at \$4.50@5.57%, 70 bris unsound do at \$4.62%, and 100 bits spring superfines at \$3.50. Total, 2,870 bris. The instact closed at the following range of passes: Choice winter extras, \$9.50@7.50; common to good do, \$5.50@6.50; choice spring extras, \$5.00@4.50; far do, shipping grades, \$4.76.76.60; xinnesots, \$5.00.6.0; patent spring, \$6.25@8.00; spring superfines, \$1.00@4.00; rye flour, \$5.40.
BRAN-Was in better demand, and firmer, though in fair supply. Sales were to fone, at \$15.00@15.25 on track, and \$15.50.25.50 per ton for coarse.
MIDDLINESS—Sales were to for coarse.
MIDDLINESS—Sales were 10 tons at \$24.00, free on board.
WHEATE-Was netire and excited, advancing 24%

with a figure of the control of the men with the control of the men with a control of the contro

from the mean. Nothing was an shall be seen to be the mean that means to be seen the same of the mean to the mean that we have been as the same of the mean that the mean

peanus, 5% edc.

Gittien Feutits—Domestic fruits were abundant and generally easier, the demand being moderate. Blueberries were lower, under large offerings. The receipts of respheries continue anait, and is thought the crop will fall below first expectations. Strawberries are still offered, and it seems as if there is no end to the crop. Peaches from Southern Illiniois were offered, and ripe baskets soid readily. Applies were slow and east. The hot weather stimulated the demand for tenions a fittle, and induced a firmer feeling among hothers. We quote: Oranges, \$3,000,3,50 per box; lemons, \$3,500,3,50 jet; black raspberries, \$2,246,25,50 per class of 16 de; do red, 200 per dt; blackberries, 12,56 20c; clarrants, \$1,000,1,63 per case of 16 de; do red, 200 per dt; blackberries, 12,56 20c; clarrants, \$1,000,1,63 per dox.

GROCERIES—Sugara are still meeting with an urgent demand, and remain farm. At the East the supply is reported the largest for a number of years, and three does not appear to be very general confidence in the stability of present prices. The codes market was quiet, and showed less strength than at the beginning of the week. Hiee, tirups, and molhases, were in good request at full rates. Spices were inactive and cloves could be bought at a concession from the quotations. We make no change in our flat; BRIGE-BRIGGER, 20,424c; Darisha, 13,68 c.

COFFERS—Q. G. Java, 334,634,c; Java, No. 2, 31 (BB),6; choice to have year, 33,463,4c; Java, No. 2, 31 (BB),6; choice to have year, 33,463,4c; crushed and powdered, 11,5c; granulated, 11,5c; rossion, 20,621c; Singanore Java, 23,636; Costa Rica, 22 (B23,c; Marneatho, 24,680c; Costa Rica, 22 (B23,c; Marneatho, 24,680c; Costa Rica, 22 (B23,c; Costa Rica, 22 (B23,c; Costa Rica, 22 (B23,c; Costa Rica, 22 (B23,c; Costa Rica, 23 (B23,c; Costa Rica, 24 (B23,c; Costa Rica, 25 (B23,c; C

domestic Russis has been so minoh improved in quality and finish as to permit it to compete with the foreign, and it is thought that it will eventually drive the genuine Russis out of the American market. This fact has led to a spirited competition between importers and domestic manufacturers. Trade in general is fair for the summer season. Prices for other articles are unchanged, We quote: The Plate 14-FC, 1981, \$10,90; do, fooding, 1822, 10, \$100. Price Trix—Large, 25c; mmil, 26c; car, 27c. Subser—No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 18c. Lan.—Pig, 75c; bar, 356 do; lead pipe, 3c. Corper.—Bottoms, 4c; theathing dopper, 3c. Surger Zinco—Full casks, 1936; less quinnity, 11c; slabs, 83c. Subser—Ros. 1, 40c; No. 1, stained, 17c; American Russis A, 16c; B, 46c rate: Russis iron, 8 to 12 inclusive, 18c; do, No. 1, stained, 17c; American Russis A, 16c; B, 16c; 19, 10c; 10; 20c; full bundles, 35 per cent discount: fence wire, 55c; do and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18. 16c; 19, 10c; 10; 20c; full bundles, 35 per cent discount: fence wire, 55c; do anali 10ts, 55c.

OILS—Remains quiet at the annexed quotations: Carbon (stardard white), 115 dreg, test, 12c; do likuois legal test, 150 dreg, 13c; do headilght, 175 dreg, 16x, 621c; eatrs winter land oil, \$1.07c(1.05; No. 1, 56, 29)c; No. 2, 80g.35c; linseed, raw, 63c; do boiled, 6:e; whate, 7sc eac, sperm, 23.564; 20; neatefoot oil, strictly pure, \$1.15(2); 20, c, axira, \$1.00; do No. 1, 90; bank, 7sc eac, sperm, 23.564; 20; meatefoot oil, strictly pure, \$1.15(2); 20, c, axira, \$1.00; do No. 1, 90; bank of market are thus nominal, while those for store lob are variable, depending on the quantity and location, oil, \$4.00; 4.25; do spring, \$3.00; do No. 1, 90; bank of any discretipion of seed, and prices on the market are thus each monimal, while those for store lobs are variable, depending on the quantity and location of the seed wanded. Flax was quoted at \$1.50 selier August. Quotations: Timothy, \$2.306; 20; rair to good, \$0.620c; common, \$3.640c; No. 1, 90.00; has a fair demand for beeth and maple a

essary to sell as soon as possible. Quotable at 25/67

VECETABLES—Were in large supply, and weak, especially the most periabable stuff. New potatoes when rips and large sold at outside figures, but the bulk of the receipts, being simil and not very desirable, was offered at frequisir prices: New potatoes, \$2,0063.00 per bri; green corn, 10.8150 per dot; green peas, 406300 per bri; green corn, 10.8150 per dot; green peas, 506300 per dot; string beans, 7563500 per bor; beets, 156200; Southern ontons, \$3,5063.75 per bri.

WOOL—The market remains quiet; medium grades are mosting with some faquiry, but five fleeces are dull and weak. The Eastern markets are reported dull and relatively lower than ours, with supplies sufficient to meet the daily washs of manufacturen; hence there is little inducement to take hold of the western clip. Wool is coming forward slowly, and there is no great a cumulation here. Quotations 7 Tub-washed prime, 506355; do poor to good, 406402; washed deece, fine, 36641c; do medium, 41645c; do coarse, 35641c; do coarse, 35641

LIVE STOCK.

5,547 17,819 tions were fully maintained, but for fair to medium qualities prices showed a leaning in buyers' favor. Advices from the East were not as cheering as on the opening days of the week, and should the arrivals during the retardinder of the week prove liberal sellers will fird it difficult to austain prices. The range of calm was \$2,0067.00, with most of the trading at \$2,7563.75 for through Texans; at \$3,5064.25 for native butchers' stock, and at \$5,006.6.25 for fair to choice shipping beeves. Stockers were duil, at former quotations. Calves were wanted, at \$5,50g 5.50.

So, and deaription.

for lamis.

Swyrs:—Receipts, 1,270, making 9,480 for the three days, against 3,300 at the same time last week; none offered alive for several days past.

East LIBERTY, Pa., July 15.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 289 head, making for the three days 2,550; of the fresh arrivals 6 cars were through and 11 cars for sile here, all of which are sold out and not a hoof in the yard. There was no change in prices from yesterday, House-Receipts to-day, 2,890 head, making 5,170 for three slays; Yorkins, \$1,350,710; Philadeiphias, \$7,75 (37.85.

Sheary—Receipts to-day, 1,800, making 9,200 for three days; selling si \$1,000,800.

Ballyimoder.

Hoss—Fairly active; prices 1c higher. Demand best for neat, high bacon hogs; range, \$9.50(310.50.) Receipts, 5,183.
SHEEP—Mior active at 4(35c; lambs, 234c. Receipts, 3,973.

St. Louis, July 13.—Hoss—Higher for best grades; receipts, 1,750; shippers', \$5,50(35.50); bacon, \$6,856.

9.15; butchers', \$7,00(37.35; extra, \$7.50.)
CATTLE—Sheady and unchanged for good grades; easier for common; receipts, 1,581; good native steers, \$5,50(66.124; common to fair, \$5.50; bulk choice Texans, \$4.50; good, \$4,00(24.25; fair, \$3.26), 3,50; common, \$2,50(2.75.)
BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

CHACINGTHE.—Receipts, 952; total for the week, 15,300; market duff; Ohio chipped, 34 Ra, \$4.50; \$6ate lambs, 18 Ba, at \$7.50.

HOSS—Beceipts, 2,000; soral for the week, 2,600; market slow for want of salable stock; Vorkers, \$5,30(61.24).

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Hoos—Fair and firm; common, \$7,00(67.10; good light and butchers, \$7,00(67.25.)
Receipts, 1,150; shipments, 25.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Oblicacy Prifouns.

LIVERPOOL, July 15-11 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 2. Ils;

No. 1, 22s.

Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 2. 9s; No. 1, 9s 2d;

PITTSBURG OIL M. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 15, I rude, \$1.0261.05 at Parker's.

mand; fair to good refining quoted at 17(28); prime at 8.5-18c; and Nos. 10 and 11 Havana \$12.8%. Coffee—Market firm; only moderate joint demand; we quote Rio at 17%(21%); in gold. Tess—Market que with holders asking very full prices.

Tallow—Rules steady with moderate input;

\$1.00.

HAY—Scarce and firm; Pennsylvania and Marjud, \$24.00,253.00.

PROVISIONS—In fair demand, and firm. Pork, \$3.4

Bulk meats—Shoulders, \$0: sides, 12%,213%; impact of the control of

ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS.

GRAIN-Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 red witter, \$1.34(2.13) cash; \$1.30(2.13) cash

MILWAURER, Wis., July 15.—Fraction—Dulland mail.

GRAIN—Wheat unseffied; No. 1 fillwanks, 11.10; No. 2 do, 21.17; seeker July, 21.18. Command higher; No. 2, 65%. Onto inactive and low! No. 2, 47c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2, 41.20%; September, 18c. Rye higher; No. 2, 11.20%; September, 18c. Rye higher; No. 2, 11.20%; Practices—Theory, 19c0 bris; wheat, 100,000 kg. Practices—Thour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 100,000 kg. Practices—Thour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 100,000 kg. Corn, 25,000 bu. Shifteners—Thour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 5,000 kg. Corn, 25,000 bu. Shifteners—Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 5,000 kg. Corn, 15,000 kg. 100 bris; wheat, 5,000 kg. 100 bris; wheat but firm at 510 kg. 100 kg. 1

BUTPALO, July 15.—GRAIN.—Wheel creited and the creited, July 15.—GRAIN.—Wheel creited and the creited, 10,000 but No. 1 Minuscota to arrive \$1.50. Ourn opened In lower and closed with dealitic recovered; saded, 5,000 tur No. 2 minus West 170; our loss, 75c. Outs neglected. He minuscre—Unchanged,

MARINE

PORT OF CHICAGO, JULY 18
ANNUAL Schr Provints, Briffals, cont 1 state

cons, St. Jo, Sundries ; peop Russenger, St. Jo, S

dries ; prop George Dunbar, Mukagon, Im
barge Contest, Muskagon, Jimbir ; Atma Shales

barge Contest, Muskagon, Jimbir ; Atma Shales

barge Contest, Muskagon, Jimbir ; Atma Shales

page Contest of the Contest of

There was an active inquiry to Kingston, and, owing to the savanced yee, rulney firm at the court. The rates to Buffalo ren large vessels were on the marke have been glad to charter at the ware 2½6 for wheat and 2½ (st. agements were: To Bunato through; schrs A. Cobb and schr Gardner, corn at 2½ c. Mary Copicy, corn on p. t, To Fort, Grantham, and Monguas Galinius, corn at 5½c. Capacity \$8,000 bin corn.

per ton; schr Miles But, schr Sweetheart, coal to Ma schr Conrad Beed, stone, Beach, \$2.75 per cord from half of unloading; schra Queen, coal to Toronto, 90 Chicago and from back from

RATES REST

Labarda, Ill., July 15.—Aus out North America, from I DEPARTED—Prop E. G. O

VESSELS PASSED Property Dispersed to The Pour Humon, Mich., July 18, Winons, Germanis, Lady Er Hutchinson, Got.

Fasked Ur.-Frops Bantom barges; stur Marine Gity;

Starlight, Dundee, Emma Falch
West. South Harts weaths

Starlight, Dundee, Emma Falc
WIND—South, light; weaths
Saccial Disputch to The
Pont Huner, Mich., July
Beapolis, Fucing, Outario, Cub
Colin Campbell and conserts,
Southampton, G. M. Neelon
bird, Unadilla.
U.S.—Propia Arraes, Asia, Clite
Ex and consort, Howard and
consort; sehrs Artis, Zagle, W
WIND—Southwest, gentle; y

LAKE MICH
CHICAG Lake Mich Official States and the st

LAKE E KRIII Social Dispuich to The Same, Par, July 11.—An Island Articona, schr Annie Sh DEFARTURES—For Chicago in the Control of the Contro

sil, Buffalo, coal; barge G.

schr Melvira, Muskegon, lumber; schr
River, lumber; schr Emeline, Grand
sc; prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck,
jow Mermaid, Grand Haven, lumHunter, Clay Banks, bark;
Helen, Ludington, railroad ties;
Hubbard, Grand Haven, sundries; schr
adington, sundries; schr Two Chvrlies,
sandries; scow Magtalems, Ludwig's Pier,
murry Nau, Susmico, lumber; schr AdHarbor, lumber; prop H. E. Psine, Grand
Harbor, lumber; prop H. E. Psine, Grand

Bet, bark; prop City of Traverse, Traverse, manter.

1818 - Schr City of the Straits, Buffalo, 31,000 and soft Delon DeWolf, Kingston, 20,557 but barge E. S. Robinson, Menomines, 100 but oats mained peop Huriburs, Buffalo, 37,500 but corn; John Kolderhouse, Buffalo, 37,500 but corn; John Kolderhouse, Buffalo, 36,000 but corn; Commerce, Menomines, 4 buffalo, 20, 20 buffalo, 30,000 but corn; Chranascus, Prop B. D. Caldwell, Port corn, 1145 bris flour, 50 bris pork, 36,552 but corn, 1145 bris flour, 50 bris pork, 15 bris pork, 15 bris pork, 15 bris pork, 10 bris pork, 15 bris pork, 10 bris bris flour, 128 bris pork, 20 bris beef, 30 bris dissurdings.

s usuals were on the market which carriers would be been glad to-charter at the current raises, which raise for wheat and 24/62% c for corn. The enquents were: To Bunsio—Prop Mohawk, corn act selves A. Cobb and Helvetta, wheat at 2% c; it hardner, corn at 2% c. To Ogdonsburg—Sohr of Oppley, corn on p. t. To Kingstom—Sohrs S. G. Grantham, and Monguagon, wheat at 6c; schr bain, corn at 5% c. Capacity, 180,000 bu whost and cot in corn.

MILWAUKEE.

LAKE FREIGHTS. CHICAGO.

There was an active inquiry for small vessels to go
to Kingston, and, owing to the light offerings, rates
the light off

MILWAUKEE.

Cests fresignts on the 14th were depressed. Charter: To Eric-Schr Schuytkill, 32,000 bu wheat on strong from the 15th Schrift of Chicago, whest at 2½c.

CLEVELAND.

The following engagements were made on the 13th: Schr Locy Raab and Charlotte Raab, coal to Cheboyen at 15c; schrs Fred A. Morse. Thomas Quayle, statight, and Angus Smith, coal to Milwaukee at 65c free; schr David Stwart, Negamee, coal to Chicago, dawn town, 65c; schr Eing Sisters, coal from attaints to Radne, 55c, ore back p. t.; schr H. G. Cleviand, rairoad iron to Port Huron, \$1 per ton straight, and return eargo of old radies, 4t 30c per ton straight; schr Erile, brick, \$1. Claft to harquette, and one lack to Tuledo, p. t.; schr Correspondent, rairoad iron to Sandussy at \$1.50 per ton; schr Miles Burt, ore Marquette to Eric p. t.; and back to Sandussy at \$1.50 per ton; schr Miles Burt, ore Marquette to Eric p. t.; also Sweetheart, coal to Marquette and ore back p. t.; also Sweetheart, coal to Marquette and ore back p. t.; also Sweetheart, coal to Marquette and ore back p. t.; also Sweetheart, coal to Marquette and ore back p. t. also Sweetheart, coal to Marquette and ore back p. t. also Sweetheart, coal to Tulenas Street and Eric Queen, coal to Toronto, 90c; schr J. S. Austin, coal to Chango and iron task from Leland to Buffalo, p. t.

Associated Press. |
.-FLOURE Demand active mily receipts, 12,000 bris; press, 3, 49,006,50; press, 3, 49,006,50; press, 50,006,50; press, 50,006; press, 50,

aproving; New York State and Bradford To; firsts, 21,230; Western extras 20, firsts, 17(6100; Western rolls, firsts.

white light 49 feet above. The coint of the hull is red from the water-line up. Masts also red. On both sides of the hull are the words 'Bar Point Lightship,' in large white letters. Vessels should give the craft a wide berth and not get nearer than a half a suice on either side.'.... The Duluth Hersaid gives the particulars of a trip from salt water to the nead of Lake Superior made by the prop Caltornia, Capt. J. W. Lesite, of the Merchants' Lake and River Steamship Line of Montreal, which arrived in Duluth on Monday, June 14, being the first arrival at Duluth direct from salt water. She left Picton, a town on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and on the Rastern coast of Nova Scotia, on the Queen's birthday, May 24, with a cargo of coal for Montreal on board.. The Cleveland Leader states that the stur City of Fremont, of Ward's Lake Superior Line, has been thoroughly remodeled this season, having had about \$3,000 exponded in repairs on the boilers show. The engines have been thoroughly overhauled, new decks have been independent of the bost boats on the lakes, and is fitted up with especial reference to the passenger trade.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The long controversy in the Board, represented upon the one side by Dr. Everts and his friends, and upon the other by friends of the then President, is but too well known to the public. In the winter of 1872, it having become apparent that this personal question was hopeless of solution, an effort was made to reieve the University administration of the embarrassment caused by it, by an arrangement that should throw it out of the Board. With this view it was proposed that Dr. Burroughs should retire from the Presidency, Dr. Everts from the Board, and that an organization should be effected, so far new as to insure harmony. To this both Dr. Everts and Dr. Burroughs assented;

not be effected.

At a meeting of the Board held in October, 1872, the controversy had taken a form more virulent than ever. In the course of a heated discussion, as the person chiefly active in the andeavor to effect the compromise just described, I stated to the Board what had been done in that regard, and why the effort had failed. The method of relief so detailed seemed to be viewed with so much favor by dispassionate members of the Board, that Dr. Burroughs was led to propose to me that this pian of adjustment be still carried out, only with this difference: that his own signature must not be simultaneous with that of Dr. Everts. Acting upon the hasis of his personal piedge. I went to Dr. Everts and procured his signature, placing myself under peculiar obligations to him and his friends in so doing, inasmuch as his signature was based wholly upon his confidence in my assurance that in time the compromise before proposed should be in effect carried out. It will be seen that, therefore, the signature of the President was a voluntary proposal of his own, intended as a measure of peace.

At the stime a committee was under appointment, consisting of myself as chairman, and Mesers. Hoyne and McCagg, and was continued by request of the President and in accordance with an understanding between him and myself, for the express purpose of carrying out the arrangement foreshadowed in the resignation of Dr. Everts. This Committee was subsequently enlarged by the addition to it of Messrs. Harris, Doolittle, and Burroughs. After some weeks Dr. Burroughs, placed his resignation, in a brief, hastily written form, in the hands of this Committee, with the mutual understanding that before its presentation to the Board he should have the opportunity to give it a form more satisfactory to himself. The Committee announced to the Board that the resignation was thus in their hands.

It was agreed that previous to the actual vacating of the Presidency, a successor to Dr. Burroughs should, if possible, be found. For some fourteen mo not be effected.

At a meeting of the Board held in October

notice somewhat over 150 names in a registered, rhough incomplete, list at that time. Many names in the catalogue, however, have since passed from those of the living, which may be claimed as a strong argument to immediate action in the matter to which I would here solicit attention. For eligibility to a membership of that Society, is required a residence as early as Jan. 1, 1837, though some "early buids" had advocated the adoption of a previous data. To day the citizes who came several years after that date. How they claim to the term "eld settler;" indeed I am pleased to read the recollections of those who came several years after that date. How though this Society maintained an active axistence, or how much it achieved in securing the written memories of the early comers, I am not advised but what there was, I am assured met the common fate of the lith of October, 1871.

What I now wish to urge, is, the getting up of an association of those who would wish to take part in the speciality of contributing or gathering and preserving, not only for the present generation, but those to succeed in the far-reaching future, the historical memorials of Chicago, the past, present, and time to come. If the Historical Society gathered, a large field to be gleaned. By the combination of many individuals, who perceive the value of and would assist in securing such memorials, there might be accomplished with a little effort, and no great pecuniary outlay on the part of each, that which would be of untold worth in the coming years. Every old settler's story, whether long or short, indeed, every fact worth preserving, the signature and photograph, or other picture of every sarry resident; every book, print, map, or drawing, to be found, which may illustrate Chicago's early history; every remaining old letter that can be secured, that may give testimony on the subject; family histories and genealogies, printed or in manuscript; personal items, memoranda, etc., with notices of foundre litems, memoranda for her parents, or fathe

on a St. Paul road, by a resident of St. Paul, on a lady equally as respectable as Miss Dickinson. The gentleman, with his wife, were traveling. She was to leave him at a town on the road to visit friends. At the town where she left the train there came on the train a nice young lady with whom they were acquainted, and the gentleman kindly offered her the sleeping berth just vacated by his wife. When all were quiet, her frightened screams awakened every one in the car, when she said the gentleman had grossly insulted her. The other gentlemen on the car had him turned out, and he was not again permitted to enter. Not many daws since, this cocurred. Probably the reason nothing has been made public is because of the man's high position in society, and the lady may not care to have her name bandled ever the country through the papers, but there were many witnesses.

TRAVELER.

SUGGESTION TO BARNUM. could not Mr. Barnum (who is so lavish of his money) induce Mr. W. F. Storey to accompany the Professor in his next voyage, and when directly over the Times building (the higher the better) drop him out? An exhibition of this kind would be worthy of a city even as wicked as Chicago,—in any event, it is well worthy of a trial, and Baruum's name would resound with honor to earth's remotest bounds.

A file Nucery.

THE COURTS.

Right to Convey Property During Suit.

Punishing a Sheriff for Contempt in Selling Land in a Receiver's Hands.

The Harper Cases' Put Over Indefinite --- County and Criminal Court Business.

IN CHICAGO.

A decision was given yesterday morning by Judge Whitams in the case of A. J. Rockafellow vs. Mary A. H. Newcomb, which was a suit of rather an interesting character. It appears that in February, 1868. Rockafellow's first wife died, and by July following his grief was so far assuinged that he began thinking of another spouse. His eye fell on the defendant, who was his sisteral was and a brainess like young lady. staged that he began thinking of another spouse. His eye fell on the defendant, who was his sister-in-law, and a business-like young lady, and teacher in Knox College. It was rather a May and December affair, she being then only about 23 or 25; white he was 48. But love was blind, and he probably thought the marriage would be less of a lottery when he had some data to go on, through having been already a member of the same family. His coursehip, however, does not seem to have been very ardent, for he testified that he had only visited his future wife four or five times in as many months. Possibly Mary had something to do with it, for her letters have much more of business than the tender passion in them. Soon after the complainant showed his hand as it were, by professing attachment for the fair confidant, she, woman-like, began to presume on her power, and coaxed him to trade some Iowa land owned by her and her sister Engly for an acre and a half of land in Hyde Park. Bockafellow declined at first, but Mary ponced, and pretended that he didn't care anything for her. The usual result followed, that the old man caved, and transferred the propersy. He alleged in his bill that the Iowa that the old man caved, and transferred the property. He alleged in his bill that the lowal and was not worth nearly as much as the Hyde Park property, but that the transfer was made entirely at her earnest request, and under a promise of marriage from her, and that she under a promise of marriage from her, and that she under a promise of marriage from her, and that she under a promise of marriage from her, and that she under a promise of marriage from her, and that she under the dead recorded. property. He alleged in his bill that the Iowaland was not worth nearly as much as the Hyde Park pupperty, but that the transfer was made entirely at her earnest request, and under a promise of marriage from her, and that she promise him not to have the deed recorded, and that when they were married, she would return it to him. The deed was executed Sept. 21, 1883, and conveyed about an acre and a half, the best part of an Sacre tot in Hyde Fark. Soon after the transfer, Miss Mary's affection visibly cooled, and in a month or two she retured point blank to marry him. In the meantime, Mrs. Newcomb, the defendant's mether, who seems to take her daughter's affairs also her own hands, secretly sent the deed here and had it recorded. In March, 1863, therefore, Rockafellow, who saw himself cheated out of both wife and laud, filed a bill to set asids this deed, on the ground of failure of consideration. The bill was dismissed, appeal taken, and the Supreme Court, in a very emphate manner, and with some serious animadversions over the "quasi real estate dealer." Emily P. Newcomb, reversed the decree and ordered the land to be reconveyed. A decree was accordingly entered to that effect, but on the same day it was found that the land had been conveyed by Mary to C. E. Grant, the date of the deed being March 3, 2669, one day before the bill was originally filed. Another suit was then be un to set aside this conveyance, claiming that the sale to Grant, and by him to one Sanders, were made pendente life, with notice of the suit. It was shown that the blank deed used was a form of Culver, Page 4. Hoyoe, not printed until 1870, but this was explained, or attempted to be explained, by the assertion that a quit-claim had first been given, which had subsequently been changed and a warrant deed substituted.

The case was pending so as to be notice to Grant of the caims of the complainant. The bill was not decended to be binding until service on the defendant, yet the American authorities rule differently, and the statute of this

The second control of the control of

rous threats of shooting her, so that her life

William Gleason and Charles Thompson pleaded guilty of larceny, and were remanded.

Thomas Brown pleaded guilty to the larceny of lead pips, and was remanded.
John Holtz, Wilse Frank, John Fritz, and Pater Culien pleaded guilty to larceny, and were remanded.

Harry Floyd was arraigned for trial but was granted a continuance upon the certificate of a physician that he was sick.

COUNTY COURT.

heane.

In the estate of Jefferson B. Shay, the inver-ory and appraisement were approved.

In the estate of Jeneral B. Sary, the inventory and appraisement were approved.

In the case of Babcock vs. The Appleby Manmacturing Company, Judge Williams yesterday appointed H. M. Sherwood Receiver.

BANKAUPTOY, TRIMS.

William F. Whitnell was adjudicated bankrupt by default, and a warrant issued returnable by default.

by default, and a warrant assed returnable Aug. 20.

In the matter of Julius Weise, Augusta Weise, Henry Waguer, and the bankrupt himself entered into recognizance of \$5,000 for the appearance of the bankrupt and his wife before the Court or Register from day to day hereafter as may be required for examination, and to shide by and perform such order as the Court might make.

Amman & Co. began a suit for \$7,000 against Francis Agnew.

Max Heid & Co. sued Withnell, Short & Co. for \$1,000.

J. C. Webster saed A. B. Clark for \$1,000.

W. B. Batcham commenced a suit for \$20,000 against Adam and Pierson D. Smith.

Jounic L. Fitch commenced an action against David Lillis, Asron Bliss, and C. W. Brown, laying damages at \$5,000.

JUDGE GARY—84 to 106, except 88 and 90.
JUDGE MOORE—51, 53, 54.
JUDGE ROSERS—Motions for new trials. No farther call of the calendar.
JUDGE BOOTE—527 to 544, except 534 and 539.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—W. H. Mead vs. Joseph R. Rickerdide, R. W. Robinson and F. M. Atkinson, \$389.65.—John Schenk vs. Martin Schmutz, \$774.25.—James Gardzer vs. William Rankin, \$721.71.—Uliver Besiey vs. William Goldie, \$241.44.—Same vs. William Goldie and C. A. Bale, \$192.26.

JUDGE GART—E. W. Bennett vs. C. F. Pairbanks and J. F. Hatch, \$85.36.—Maithew Armstrong st. al. vs. Fred O. Kimball, \$1.304.45.—J. A. McNaily vs. James Flood, \$345.41.—John Clarke et al. vs. F. B. Knowies, \$997.63. JUDGMENTS.

ELSEWHERE.

DIVORCE CARE AT DAYMPORT,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,

DAYMPORT, Is., July 15.—The first suit for divorce ever brought in the courts of this country, under Sec. 2.224 of the code was entered yesterday for trial in the September term of the District Court. The parties reside in Davenport, The name of the defendant is Herman Peters, a baker, who believes that his wife Anguste has treated him most shabbly, while her treatment of another party has not been shabby at all in the mind of the latter. Herman avers that he and Anguste were married on the 17th of April, 1875. The bride's name was Stoelke, and now he finds that he wife is the mether of schild. ne finds that his wife is the mother of a child born since marriage, that is no relative of his, and it being a fact that he has no child at all, as the statute provides must be the case if a legal separation is to be secured. Herman asks the Court to grant him a divorce.

IN COME TAX DECISION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Springfield, Ill., July 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the

Court of the United States has decided that the salaries of State officers were not liable to pay the income-tax assessed by former laws, and some of the ex-State officers are making up accounts to recover the tax they paid by former pears. Gov. Palmer was the first officer to raise the question, and he took the ground in 1870 that the United States has no power to fax the salaries of persons employed by a State as agents or officers.

SULT TO RECOVER.

The time of the United States Court to-day has been taken up with a suit of M. Brayman, who suce D. L. Philips for the value of \$2,000 of Illinois State Journal Company stock. The plaintiff charges that he and defendant were stockholders of the Company in 1870, and that he had \$2,000 of stock in the Company's safe, to which defendant had a key. After the letting of the State printing contract of that year, it is charged that Philips took this stock and conveyed it to his own use in getting control of the Company. The case will occupy a part of to-morrow.

ANOTHER CASE.



GREAT ROMAN

In Chicago, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

JULY 18 & 17. Positively Close with Saturday

Night Entertainment.

OPEN IN ST. LOUIS MONDAY, JULY 19. Doors open at 1 and 7. Performances commence promptly at 2:30 and 8. General admission, 50 cents; children under 9, 25 cents; Reserved ceats, \$1. Those who prefer can secure tickets and reserved seats, at a small advance, at Lithgow's Telegraph Office, No. 86 Bast Madison-et., Tribuno Building.

THIRD GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

A CARD.

POSITIVELY NOW OR NEVER.

My Great Roman Hippodrome will close here Saturday Night and open in St. Louis on Monday next. As I have arranged to ship the en-tire paraphernalla to Europe next October, the like will certainly not be seen again in this generation. be seen again in this generation.
The public's obedient servant,
P. T. BARNUM.

Will exhibit in the following places: St. Louis, July 19, one week; Jacksonville, Ill., July 21; Springfield, Ill., July 27; Decatur, Isl., July 29; Bloomington, Ill., July 37; Decatur, Isl., July 28; Bloomington, Ill., July 31; Quincy, Ill., Aug. 2; Keckuk, Iowa, Aug. 3; Burüngton, Iowa, Aug. 4; Ottumwa, Lowa, Aug. 3; Cekaloosa, Iowa, Aug. 6; Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 6; Cekaloosa, Iowa, Aug. 6; Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 10; Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 11; Freeport, Ill., Aug. 12; Dubunga, Iowa, Aug. 13; Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 14; Owatonna, Minn., Aug. 18; Minnespolis, Minn., Aug. 19; Winona, Minn., Aug. 18; Bed Wing, Minn., Aug. 19; Winona, Minn., Aug. 20; Is Crosse, Wis. Aug. 21.

SUMMER RESORTS. MOUNTAIN SANITARIUM. For Pulmonary Diseases.

ASREVILLE, N. C.

This institution for the cure and treatment of persons suffering from Lung Diseases, is now open and will remain so throughout the surfur year. Asheville, 2,350 feet above the level of the soa, has for a long time been vasited by such patients, and the climate is wall known to exert a beneficial influence on consumptives. For particulars address W. GLEITZMAN, M. D., Physician in Charge.

Lakeside House,

MADISON, WIS.

Island Ledge House, Wells Beach, Me.

W. A. WORCESTER & CO., Proprietors.

This House is considered the best on the sea-coast of New England, where there is surf and river bathing, with excellent facilities for saling, dishing, gunning, and all out-door supersonents. Good music for dancing and parties at service of partors, and everything that can be mentioned in a house adapted for pleasure and recreation. Splendid drives on the shore and in the woods. Prices moderate. The best the market can afford for the table, and for the comfort and happainess of the guests. Boston

moderate. The best the market can efford for the table, and for the comfort and sappaieses of the guests. Boston & Maine R. R. runs four trains per day from Boston to this beautiful resort.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, DENVER, COLORADO.

The finest and largest Hotel in the West, and affordis magnificent view of the Rocky Mountain Range. MARLOW & MARSHALL, Proprietors. MARLOW & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

CUMMER-RESORT HOTEL AND BOARDING AT
Lake Zurich, Lake County, Illinots, The above
house is now open for the reception of guests. The
house is now open for the reception of guests. The
house has been thoroughly renovated and newly
furnished, with an addition of twelve new rooms, and
is located on the east bank of one of the finest lakes in
the West. High grounds and beautiful groves where
all the comforts of a country home can be enjoyed at
a moderate price. The house is located 32 miles from
Chicago, 45 miles northeast of Barrington Staffon on
the Wisconsin division of the N. W. R. R. Two hoursride by cars. Stage to Lake, which connects with
care that leave Chicago at 2:15 a.m., and 3:39 and 4:45
p. m. For particulars apply to or address JOHN
ROBERTSON, Lake Zurich, Ill., or the present propristor, 1. INGALLS.

EDUCATIONAL. VESTERN FEMALE SEMINARY, Oxford, Obio MISS HELEN PEABODY, Principal. The inventy-ret year will commence Sept. 1, 1875. Board, snitson, nel, light, &c., only \$165 per annum. Send for cata-gue and directors to the Principal. Collargiants and Commencial Institute Gen. Russell's School—New Havan, Conn. Forty-fire var.—Preparatory to College, the Scientific Schools, of Business, with systematic and thereugh physical craimin by military driffing, gymnastics, rowing, etc. Catalogussen on application. sent on application.

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Ladies, Poughkepsis, Dutchess County, S. Y., Othe-Hudson. Course of study comprehensive. Mucic an less srice aspecialty. Instruction through in every byzanet. For circulars address C. C. WETSELL, Princil and Prop's WEST END INSTITUTE, MRS. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Cons. Send for circular.

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
THE QUEEN, 471 tons. Saturday, 16th July, at 10 a. m.
SPAIN, 471 tons. Saturday, 16th July, at 20 a. m.
ERIN, 401 tons. Saturday, 18th July, at 20 a. m.
ERICLAND, 4566 tons. Saturday, 18th July, at 2 a. m.
Cabin passage, 570 and 26th, curvecey. Return tickels at reduced rates. Sciences tickets, 52 citreman.
Draits to 7 at and unwards on Green Eritain.
Apply to
Nertheast corner Chart and Randolphests. (opposite new
Sherman House), Chicago.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

10:30 a m 13

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS,

C'ICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD Union Devol, corner Mudison and Canal-ets. Nichel G Ilwaukoo & Pratrio du Caien Olvision, Passenger. ............ 850 a. m. 755 p. m

Repress. 10:00 h. m. 10:00 h. 10:00 ILLINOIS CENTRAL PAILPOAD.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAIL FOAD opols, foot of Labo-et., Indiana-as. and Sideon and Canal and Sixteenth-ets. Tickel QAces, 39 Clar

days. †Er. Saturday. ‡Er. Monday From Central Depot, foot Lake-st., and depot foot Teens second-st. Trend office, 121 Sandolphet., and at depot. ndianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati Day Express

1 100 p. m. 8 30 p. m. 8 30 p. m. 7 35 s. m.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.
PHilibburg, Clacianati d. St. Louis Railway depot, case Philibburg, Clacianati d. St. Louis Railway depot, case Civiton and Carroll.-dis., West Side. Ticket affice, 13 and ph. dep. 1 

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spot, corner of Vine Husen and Sherman etc. Sichel of Grand Pacific Hotel.

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FORSYTH'S ESCALES

raise distances. It is well known by. James has stood at the head of the profession for over Bysars age and experience all important. A both for the million, free, or is corets to pay postage, on Marriage, Lost Energy, Love, Impotency, Pumples on the Saos, etc. Ladies requiring the most deficate attention, with home board, etc. eatil or write. Stroig condential. Office, 9 a. m. until 7 p. m. Sondays, 19 to 18.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, NO PAY!!

380 BOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,
May be consulted. personally or by mall, free of charge,
or all chronic or nervous dis-saces. DR. J. KEAR is the
only physician in the city wine warrants curse or ne pay.
Other hours, \$2 a. m. to \$3 p. m.; Sundays from \$ to 12.

WILL SEMD FREE A PRESCRIPTION THAT
any druggist will per up, that is a positive curse in
Oil chronic cases of estainal weakness, sparmatorross,
norvous debility, loss of members, sparmatorross,
drumienness, and all diseases of the urinary organs.
I will grarantee my prescription in every case. Ad
dress FROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency

TRIBUNE OFFICE

and steady at \$1.15.
Till demand,
demand at full prices,
not firm,
and Ort.—Quiet and unchanged.

BOSTON:
July 15.—FLOUR—Good demand;
fine Western, \$4.50-4.75; common
; Wisconsen and Minneyns extre
s; white wheat Ohio, Indians,
55; liknois, \$6.25,27.25; St. Louis,

CLEVELAND.
July 15.—Grary—Wheat better!
No. 2 do, 81.94. Corn firm and median description of the corn firm and median description of the corn firm and lower; No. 1 State, 55c; 36.
Det., standard white, one loss, 94.01
Acc.; small lots 162.20 higher.
M. 2,700 bu; cats, 2,500 bu; cass

S.—Gnan.—Wheet excited and bloom No. 1 Minnesots to arrive bed 1e lower and closed with a sales, 8,000 bu No. 2 mized Westers 75c. Outs neglected. Rys

Il and unsettled ; Western fine 10@11c;

but steady, Western fresh, 20,21c.

57. LOUIS.

58. LO

DR. SMITH ON THE UNIVERSITY REVOLUTION To the Edster of The Chicago Tribune:

CHECAGO, July 15.—I find myself under the
necessity of calling attention to one or two importauterrors in matters of fact which I ob-serve in the account given in your paper this morning, touching recent changes in the admin-istration of the University of Chicago. In jus-

tice to all parties it should be known under what circumstances Dr. Burroughs, in January, 1874, retired from the University Presidency.

the latter upon condition that his friends approved. They failing to do so, the measure could

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL:

Special Disadick to The Chicago Tribune.

Effacts. Ill., July 15.—ABRIVED BY RIVER—Canalban North Americs, from Peru, with corn.

Defacted—Prop E. G. Good, with merchandise for Ports; canal-beat Bouchard, light, for Peru.

Rased INFO CANAL—North America, with corn, and deal Eod, with corn and wheat, both for Chicago.

Disadd Cod, with corn and wheat, both for Chicago.

Disadd Cod, with corn and wheat, both for Chicago.

Bissid Chicago.

Disadd Cod, and Lasside.

Light feet 8 inches of water on the mitreail of Lock Is. Whol west.

ASSAULT ON A LADY IN A SLEEPING CAR. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, July 13.—In Saturday's TRIBUNE I see published a full account of the assault on Miss Dickinson by Col. Valentine Baker in an also an account of a similar assault that occurred on a St. Paul road, by a resident of St. Paul, on

TRAVELER. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune;
CHICAGO, July 15.—I would like to make a suggestion to Prof. Donaldson. Mr. Barnum has sent up some representatives of the Chicago press with him in his serial voyages; now why could not Mr. Barnum (who is so lavish of his

SUBURBAN NEWS. The interest in the liquor question is on the increase. It is chiefly centered in the suit against a druggist of the village, which is set for trial before Justice Currey, at the Town-Hall, at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when a delegation from the Woman's Temper-

GENERAL NEWS.

It thawed in the sun yesterday. ne collections of internal revenue for ict from July 1 to 15 were \$369,279.54. Mr. Nichols, the assistant Sub-Treasurer, is reparing his bond to send to Washington. It ill be for \$250,000, and contain at least six

At an early hour yesterday morning the shirt tore of F. J. Guth, No. 1951 West Madison treet, was entered by thieves, and goods valued

The Bine Line employes play the Erie and forth Shore nine at the base-ball grounds on wenty-second street, commencing at 3 o'clock, aturilay afterneon, July 17.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 83 Madison street (TRIB-UNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 80 deg.; 10 a. m., 85; 12 m., 90; 3 p. m., 92; 8 p. m., 86. A correspondent wishes to know whether Mr.
Donaldson will take a cargo of ladies on his balloon trip of Saturday? A couple of ladies express a desire to volunteer their company if they
would be accepted.

The first consignment of California fruit was received in this city yesterday. It consisted of pears, plums, and melons. Plums sold at \$6.50 per box of 20 pounds, and pears commanded \$7 to \$7.50 per bushel.

James Rieley, a laborer employed at Myers' macking-house, was run over and?'lled near the took-lards yesterday afternoon by a Michigan central switch engine. He leaves an invalidate and four children.

wife and four children.

An old man, evidently a painter, was crushed to death day before yesterday by a reging freight-car on the Northwestern Railroad, near the Eric street viaduct. The body was taken to the Morgue to await identification.

James Buckley, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., is the latest reported victim of bunko. His lesson cost him \$50. He was not arrested when he compained at police headquarters, and could not find the ropers who swindled him.

The resignation of the Rev. A. J. Frost, pastor of the University Place Baptiss Church, is to be presented to the church, for action, on Monday evening next. Mr. Frost is now absent in Denver, Col., where he spends his vacation.

A gentleman named Otto, residing on the cor-

ver, Col., where he spends his vacation.

A geotleman named Otto, residing on the corner of Robey street and Courtland place, had his right shoulder dislocated by being thrown from his buggy by a fractions horse. The accident took place in front of No. 930 Milwaukee avenue yesterday morning.

A convention of gentlemen interested in the manufacture and sale of linseed oil was held at the Tremont House yesterday. The proceedings of the Convention were of such great importance that the members could not allow them to be published. Hence all reporters were excluded.

Mr. B. T. Grain, the former manager of the South Side Omnibus Line, has been urged by the Directors to again assume the control. He decided to do so, and entered upon his duties yesterday. Ms. Crain's control of the line was always favorable to the public, and now be will materially add to the facilities for accommodating them.

A representative of The Tribune yesterday called on Judge McAllister at his residence in Wankegan. The Judge was at the time engaged in writing his decision in the Police Board injunction, and will to-day forward it to the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Ottawa. He refused to disclose the purport of the decision, nor would he indicate in any manner the way the case was going.

going.

P. T. Barnum arrived here from New York vesterday, and took rooms at the Sperman House. In the afternoon he appeared in the amphitheatre on the lake front, and was recognized by many in the audience, who immediately commenced a clapping of hands, and called for the nead of the great concern to appear. A carriage was procured, and Mir. Barnum was driven around the racing-track. He was called upon for a speech, and made a few characteristic remarks.

acteristic remarks.

In 1873 quite a number of suburban lots were sold for a special assessment tax. The two years allowed for redemption expires in October. It is reported that a certain class of attorneys are writing to the owners of the lots sold, stating that they hold certificates for such as are unredeemed, which they offer to surrender on the payment of fees amounting to four times the legal charges against the property. Property-owners will do well to go to the County Treasurer's office to redeem, and give such offers a wide berth. The tax-penalty does not exceed \$2 per lot, and those interested will save themselves trouble by dealing direct with the tax-office.

On Tuesday afterpoon a game of croquet was played on the beautiful lawn of L. W. Murray, between Chicago and Biverside, Mesers. Charles H. Baker and William O. Cole representing the former and Murray and Chase the latter place. Everything was in harmony with the game, the lawn, the weather, mallets and balls, except the snourban players. While they fully realized the importance of the occasion and the vast considerations at stake, they were in the condition of the White Stockings in a game of sweet and holy memory with the Bostons, of 7 to 24,—off. They reached the home stake as Mosse reached the Promised Land by looking at it—they never got there, and after their opponents had trotted the balls around the field four times, Riverside held up its hands, cried "Peccavi," and suggested a game of marbies. Mr. Murray can be interviewed as to further particulars with the aid of a horse-pistol; otherwise his information may not be satis-

During the afternoon performance at Barnum's Hippodrome yesterday an accident occurred to two of the lady riders, and came very near resulting seriously to Misses Jackson and Roberts, two of the five participants in the flat race. As it was, they escaped with slight bruises, which will incapacitate for a day or two. The horses were running at a rapid rate around the track, when suddenly Miss Roberts' horse fell and threw his rider headlong before him. The riders and animals are so trained that, when an accident of the kind mentioned occurs, they generally avoid a collision, but in the instance referred to Miss Jackson's horse went tumbling over the prostrate forms in front of him, and riders and animals were mingled together in a promiscuous heap. The ladies were helped out of their perilons position amid some excitement in the audience, and placed in a carriage and drived around the track and thence to the Commercial Hotel, where a physician was summoned and restoratives applied. Both ladies are young, about 17 cach, and residents of New York.

Tork.

ONE OF CHICAGO'S TROUBLES.

Chicago is afficted with manifold ills,—including the Common Council, Mike McDonaid, "Comon Shell" Reynoids, Mark Sheridan, Dr. O'Breunan, "Clem" Periolat, the North Branch, Bridgeport, "Jake" Rehm, and a poetically disposed City Clerk,—but all these are mild, even angelic in their afflicting power, compared windle, that destroyer of journalistic eyesight and grand incentive to profanity, the Chicago South Side Gas Company. Is this corporation really capable of supplying the City of Chicago with even a faint shadow of what gas ought to be? Judging by the display of late evenings, tallow can'iles stuck around the walls in "scruces" would be preferable to our so-called gas supply. With whom does this fault remain? Every citizen is charged to full amount for this miserable light—s light which is, virtually, at numerous times only sufficient to make darkness visible. This Gas Company has trifled with the patience of the people about long enough, and it is high time that some honest rival should be permitted to enter the field and, by competition, force the faulty monopolists to supply the city with the quality of gas which should be furnished to every civilized community. Of course, the present Common Council is "the lion in the path" which prevents reform, and about the best thing that could happen Chicago would be to have the legislative body alluded to, and their South Side gas protege abolished together.

EARLY-CLOSING NOVEMENT.

grain commission firm doing business at No. 94
LaSalle street, was announced yesterday. The
firm has stood first-class among houses in the
same line, and it is thought it will
puil through its present difficulties,
All of its eperations recountly have been exceedingly unlucky. Wheat was sold "ahort,"
and it devanced; corn was bought "long," and
it declined; the parties being heavy losers in
both directions. The extent of the
losses and the amount of the liabillities has not yet been made public.
It is said that the firm was speculating heavily
for an outside party by whom settlements are to
be made which will relieve Adams & Co. Still
another report in circulation yesterday was to
the effect that the suspension had been turned
into a failure. An attempt was made to see Mr.
Adams, but he could not be found to verify or
deny the statement.

MEETING OF FREIGHT AGENTS.

The General Freight Agents of the roeds West
of Chicago will hold a meeting at the Grand
Pacific Hotel to-day, for the purpose of taking
some measures in regard to the recent action of
the Union Pacific Eathroad in transferring
its business from the Missouri Pacific
to the St. Louis, Kansas City &
Northern Railroad. It has already been
stated that the Union Pacific has virtually
gobbied up the St. Louis, Kansas City &
Northern Railroad. It has already been
stated that the Union Pacific has virtually
gobbied up the St. Louis, Kansas City &
Northern Railroad. It has already been
stated that the Union Pacific has virtually
gobbied up the St. Louis, Kansas City &
Northern Railroad. It has already been
stated that the Union Pacific has virtually
gobbied up the St. Louis, The Union Pacific offects severely several of the Western roads, but
as the contracts are already "signed, scaled
and delivered," it is nard to perceive what the
General Freight Agents mean to accomplish at
their meeting to day.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the
Rush Medical College July 9, Mr. J. C. Cochrane was elected architect for the new
college buildings in the

President—O. W. Potter.

Treasurer—S. Clement.

Recretary—R. C. Hannah.

Directors—S. P. Bert, New Bedford, Mass.; S. Clement, Waukegan; and O. W. Potter, Chicago.

YESTERDAY'S BALLOON ASCENSION.

AN IMPROVEMENT ON THE PREVIOUS DAY.

The balloon ascension of yesterday was, in nost respects, an improvement on that of the lay before. Donaldson went a few thousand feet higher and came to an anchorage less brief-ly. An immense mob, extravagantly addicted, as it would appear from its exhalatons, to red as it would appear from its exhalatons, to red herrings, New England rum, and navy plug, sur-rounded the bulging globe of varnished calico, pregnant with the future, for two bours at least, of the "Professor" and his guests. Such a thievish, rowdy, reckless crowd belongs only to a metropolis. New York and Philadelphia alone could otherwise turn out such snarling and disarreeable proletariats.

swaying here and there, the awkward skyclimber was ready for its flight.

Just here the Post and Mail man showed
equally the better part of valor and the white
feather. He tumbled neck over crop to the
edge of the basket, and, when 10 feet from the
ground, dropped like a scared pigeon.

What he lost in experience he made up in
chewing tobacco gathered in a testamentary
way from the crowd.

Grimwood, of the Journal, laid hold of the
sandbags like a veteran, and, when the balloon
was a mere toy in the blue ether, stood upright
and waved his hat. There was a fresh northeasterly breeze, and, after ten minutes of uncertain lingering in mid-air, the diminished glebe
floated out of sight in the direction of Michi-

oated out of sight in the direction of Michi-

The direction taken by the balloon and the force of the wind indicated that it would probably land somewhere in Michigan. At a late hour last evening nothing had been heard from it.

THE NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE, RESULT OF MB. FARWELL'S WASHINGTON TRIP. The Hon. Charles B. Farwell returned from his visit to Washington yesterday morning, and immediately, through the medium of the report-ers, corrected the erroneous statements with regard to the object of his journey. The Inter-Mueller clique, first started the rumor that Mr. Farwell took with him the peport of the Commission of architects, armed with which he was to vigorously advocate the prosecution of the building under the old conditions. As organs are usually inspired, some little credence was given to this statement by the other papers, the result being to mix matters so unfortunately that Mr. Farwell's return was absolutely requir-

result being to mix matters so unfortunately that Mr. Farwell's return was absolutely required to straighten them.

Mr. Farwell definitely stated yesterday that he visited Washington in the interests of the city only, believing that the building could be proceeded with if the laminated, patched, and broken stones were removed, and that a presentation of these facts would have some weight with the Department. He had not the slightest desire or intention of serving either Mullett or Mueller. From the first he had opposed Buena Vista stone, and advised the use of Illinois stone, but simply from a feeling of State pride. At the same time he thought the former stone was good, and would be in favor of completing the building with it if the right quality could be furnished.

Secretary Bristow informed Mr. Farwell that he had not the slightest doubt that there had been fraud and collusion from the commencement of the work, and more than hinted that Messers. Mullett and Mueller were the parties. The Secretary Becared that under no circumstances would the work be proceeded with until Congress had investigated the matter. Mr. Bristow looks with little favor on the Chicago architects, and thinks the Committee is antagonistic to him, and gotten up by Gaugers and Aldermen to break him down.

Mr. Farwell took especial pains to disabuse the Secretary's mind on that score. He told him the architects were able, honest, competent men, who were desirous of getting at the exact condition of affairs. Secretary Bristow sew this after a little reasoning, but it had no influence on his conclusions regarding non-interference with the building at present. He expressed himself satisfied with the report of the experts, but the real cause of his adverse decision was the appearance of fraud.

Mr. Farwell thinks the foundation of the building is as good as any in the city. He favors the appointment of a local architect, and proceeding with the report of the experts, but the report of the Commission of architects has not been drawn up yet, it

\$5,000 belonging to various insurance companies. Mr. Manthy has not been seen since Monday, and on inquiry it was discovered that he had left for Cincinnati Monday morning.

The main reason assigned for the sudden flight of Mr. Manthy is that he was largely behind m his seconus with the Germania Insurance Company of New Orleans, for which Mr. J. B. Schlaudecker is the General Agent. It is said that Mr. Schlaudecker has lately threatened to expose Mr. Manthy and have all his policies canceled unless he squared his accounts at once. Mr. Manthy was unable to square, and he therefore thought the best course for him to pursue under the circumstances was to take French leave, as his business would be ruined in case of an exposure. Mr. Schlaudecker claims that his Company loess nothing through Maothy; but many persons who had taken out policies in the Germania through Manthy would lose in an aggregate about \$5,000. As it has, however, been decided time and again by the courts that the companies are responsible for their agents, Mr. Schlaudecker is undoubtedly mistaken in his opinion, and his Company will have to make good the amount of his defalcation. Mr. Manthy was the regular agent for the Germania, and employed by it as surveyor. The claim of Mr. Schlaudecker that their agents are made the agents of the assured amounts to nothing, as the courts have decided that the companies are responsible any way as soon as the policy has passed over the counter. The losses of the various other companies through Mr. Manthy will amount to \$3,000 or \$4,000. The Mechanics' Mutual, Rollo, Naghten & Co.'s agency, the Globe, the Lycoming, and various other companies, lose small amounts. The figures given in an evening paper are claimed to be incorrect by those interested. Mr. George B. Treadway, who was reported as losing \$600, states that he losse nothing. Messra, Rollo, Naghten & Co. claim to lose at the utmost \$150. The Globe Insurance Company loses about \$250. There may, however, some claims turn up which will yet increase the am

The Chicago-yacht owners held a second meeting last evening for the purpose of completing arrangements for the forthcoming race advertised to take place on Saturday next. Deputy-Sheriff T. M. Bradley presided, and J. E. Farrow on motion of the Chairman the time for start-

on motion of the chairman the time for searching was changed from 10 a.m. to 2 o'clock p. m.

The Committee on Judges submitted the names of Redmond Prindiville, Julian Rumesy, and Arshur Ducat, for judges, and the names of Monroe Heath and Ben Bullwinkle to act as time.

Monroe Heath and Beu Bullwinkle to act as time-keepers. The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

Capt. Cox, of the Ben Drake, has kindly offered to take the members of the press to witness the race from off his boat.

To distinguish the boats they will be numbered in large charcoal figures on the mainsails. They will be numbered in the following order: Lincoln, No. 1; Fleetwing, 2; Lucy, 3; Natad, 4; Drew, 5; Dawn, 6; Aunie Louise Cary, 7; Lizzie, 8; Lula, 9; Scandinavien, 10; Minerva, 11; Zoe, 12. Entrances close at 12 o'clock'today.

At half-past 4 six brawny canvasmen filled the champagne-basset in which Donaldson mounts akyward, and ten policemen, each smoking, at the circus' expeuse, his 10-penny cigar, played at the circus' expeuse, and at huge diamond a hor occasionally brandished his cane and desired the crowd to fall back.

Anything less inviting than Donaldson's car it would be hard to imagine. It was careeted with and heart the same place has been the circus' expeuse. The report of the Committee was the received to take the members of the Donaldson, stating the content of the corner of the preparations, and an orchestra, hidden in some remote corner of the prounds, grumbled forfirsts, which is the preparations, and an orchestra, hidden in some remote corner of the prounds, grumbled forfirsts, which will be mumbered in the following order: Lincoln, No. 1; Fleetwine, 2; Lucy, 3; Naiad, 12 Jew, will be mumbered in the following order: Lincoln, No. 1; Fleetwine, 2; Lucy, 3; Naiad, 12 Jew, 11 Lucy, 12 Jew, 12 Jew, 13 Jew, 14 Jew, 14 Jew, 15 Jew, 15 Jew, 15 Jew, 15 Jew, 15 Jew, 15 Jew, 1

THE CITY-HALL.

Scene: Adams and LaSalle streets. Sheridan to Mayor Colvin—" I could a story tell." Mayor to Sheridan—" Old Storey could tell you ——," but already Sheridan has vanished in his vengeance, leaving the astounded Mayor to finish his sentence in silence.

A minority of the Finance Committee met yesterday in the Comptroller's office, but tran-sacted no business other than the consideration of two bills of damages to property by street ex tensions, and after a short deliberation both vere referred to the Comptroller.

The city officials are making great prepara-tions for a game of base-ball, to be played some time next week, with the county officials. It is humbly suggested that Mayor Colvin pitch, Comptroller Hayes catch, and Joe Forrest play short-stop. All the fat men of the Council are

Messrs. Fuller and Smith, attorneys of the Police Board, yesterday addressed a note to Comp-troller Hayes advising him to pay the police and firemen, and that it would not be considered a violation of the injunction. But Mayor Colvin remains unalterable and obstinate towards pay-ing the departments until after some disposition of the injunction has been made.

remains unalterable and obstinate towards paying the departments until after some disposition of the injunction has been made.

Fire Marshal Benner yesterday submitted to the Board of Police what he considers his most favorable report, and, in reality, the most favorable report for any one mouth that has ever emanuated from the paid Fire Department. During the month of June there were 31 fires. Value of the buildings and contents, \$446, 150; loss on buildings, \$605; loss on goods, \$1,609; total loss, \$1,674; total insurance, \$179,900; insurance over loss, \$178,996. The causes were: defective chimeys, 2; defective range, 1; fire-works, 1; defective stove-pipe, 1; lamp explosions, 2; accidental, 2; spontaneous combustion, 5; incendiary, known and supposed, 9; unknown, 5. The department possesses 31, 730 feet of hose, of which 24,430 feet are rubber, 150 canvas, and 7,150 leather; 27,710 are good, 3,670 are fair, and 350 feet are poor. They employ 392 men and 155 horses. The Fire Wardens submitted their last report, but failed to state anything new or extraordinary.

The old rookery known as the City-Hall was unusually quiet yesterday afternoon. At police headquarters all was sereue. The Commissioners were around during the day—that is, a majority of them, Reno not turning up until a late hour, when the other two had quietly departed. The detectives were not at all harassed by the President's utterances and disclosures.—in fact they rather seemed to like it. Joe Dixon was busily engaged all day in trying to find some particulars about the Poot and Mail. A reporter of that newspaper had interviewed hum, and he wanted to see how he had been written up or down. On the other side of the building the officials were in an irrepressible state of good humor. Mayor Colvin langhed, and fanned himself until the few straggling hairs moved back and forth like the plumes of some helmeted warrior, merely because wime one reported to him that Sheridan was exceedingly disconsiste, and was mad with himself and everybody eise. In al has not been drawn up yet, it is unnecessary to state that Mr. Farwell did not present it to Secretary Bristow.

A \$10,000 DEFALCATION.

AN INSURANCE AGENT EMIGRATES.

There was considerable excitement among the insurance men on LaSalle street yesterday, owing to the report that Mr. Charles Manthy, an insurance solicitor, had decamped with about

little joke away by asking in a forgetful mood, "why the Times was like the father of lies." Then followed such a harrowing and scathing rebure, that had Andre Mattason or W. F. Storey been present, both would have violently clapped taseir knee-joints and hastily sought a safe retreat. Thus ended Mark Sheridan's first experience of the blues, and when he thinks his doings over, it will certainly be his last.

FLOATING HOSPITALS. STEPS TAKEN TO BUILD ONE FOR CHICAGO.

A meeting of physicians was held yesterday fternoon at the office of Dr. J. N. Hyde, No. 113 Clark street, for the purpose of inaugurating a floating hospital service in this city similar to that in operation in New York. Dr. Hyde called the meeting to order and introduced Dr. W. F. Thoms, of New York City, who delivered the

following address:

A large number of children in this city are exposed throughout the summer months to the triple citle of the pent-up atmosphere of dwellings indifferently provided with comforts, of high solar temperature, and the heat of kitchens. These are evils that they are avoidable, and all sources of sickness that can be avoided, should be prevented. Of the imperature nature of duties of this kind no reasoning mind can doubt. It is incumbent upon all good citizens to ascertain where the path of duty lies, and to follow it underthisting. However, the same in the second of the

mortality of children during the summer mouths, showing an alarming number of deaths from cholers infantum. In regard to the organisation of a floating hospital service, he stated that the matter had been laid before the Young lien's Christian Association, and a committee had been appointed to report upon the matter. He was of the opinion, however, that the service should not be attached to any one association, that about sell sells may prepare clarify. For some nt should rely upon general charity for sup-

Dr. Thoms stated that the expense of daily excursions in New York was from \$150 to \$200. The gentlemen in charge of the charity belonged to every sect, including Jews as well as Christians.

After some further discussion a committee of three, consisting of Mr. J. J. Howard, Dr. Adol-phus, and Dr. Starkweather, was appointed to ind out the cost of securing a proper vessel for hospital, and to solicit funds. ospital, and to sol The meeting th ng then adjourned until Saturday oon at 4 o'clock.

Commissioner McCaffrey is on a visit to Iowa and will be absent several days. A. S. Trude yesterday gave up the defense of William Wray, the burglar, whose trial had been set for to-day. In view of this the case will obably be continued.

Dr. Ingraham was yesterday released from the County Jail on a writ of habeas corpus, the Court deciding that the evidence against him was not sufficient to indict him. Madames Evans and Rider, of the West Side,

Madames Evans and Rider, of the West Side, and the "Kid," of "The Store" gang of brukvists, dropped in to see George Martin at the jall yesterday. Birds of a feather, etc.

Yesterday, John Dawson and Thomas H. Miller, judgment creditors, redeemed 274 lots, late the property of the Riverside Improvement tompany, which were a year age sold for debt, along with other property, to John F. Clark for \$9,000. The amount left with the Sheriff was \$7,655.

Coroner Dietszch yesterdey celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Muelbeim, Germany, in which he was a participant and dangerously wounded in the head. His calebration was in a quiet way, and so pleasingly intermingled with his official duties that few knew or dreamed of the memories flitting through his brain.

Charles D. St. Clair, alias Billy Welch, convicted Wednesday of killing James Davlin in May and ordered to Joliet for ten years, is greatly incensed at the finding of the jury, and as a consequence, will insist upon a new trial. Especially was he carnest in his demand for a new trial when informed that one of the juryrs was in favor of his acquittal. If accorded another hearing, he hopes to have additional testimony, and also that the prosecution will have less for the next jury than it had for the last.

The Committee on Public Charities of the County Board met vesterday and approved the mony, and also that the prosecution will have less for the next jury than it had for the last. The Committee on Public Charities of the County Board met yesterday and approved the last report of the Warden of the Insane Asylum, and agreed to recommend that he be required to pay over the money in his hands to the County Treasury, and that hereafter he should make requisitrons for stationery, etc., when needed. The cierk of the Committee was instructed to inform the bondsmen of William Goldie, contractor for the carpenter-work on the Iosane Asylum, that they would be held responsible for any damage that might accrue to the county from the failure of Goldie to fill his contract.

Joseph Gregaskie, arrested over a year ago on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, by the use of the "curvelope game," and subsequently indicted and released on bail, Harry Lawrence and Mitte McDouald becoming his sureties, was yesterday surrendered to the court and put in jail. It will be remembered that his case was called in March, but he failed is answer, whereupon judgment was entered against his streties. Eather than pay the amount of the bail, "The Store" crowd produced him yesterday. Soon after his incarceration he was waited upon by a bevy of sports, one of whom passed him a quart bottle filled with whisky in the presence of two reporters.

Of late no business man can rely on the custom of certain County Commissioners unless he is a

contractor with the county. The latest illustration of this is the fact that Commissioner Holden has quit his regular bootmaker to natronize the gentleman now making boots and shoes for the county, who is located somewhere on North Wellis street. There may be nothing amiss, however, in this custom on the part of certain members of the Board, insamuch as they offer in explanation that they never let a contract unless they know just what they are doing, which they prove by subsequently patronizing the one to whom the contract is let. Mr. Holden's associates in the Board will antiously watch the wear of his new boots.

The Grand Jury came into Court yesterday about noon, handed in twenty-one indictments, and the names of two persons against whom no bills had been found. Among the indictments, returned was one against the boy Meeney, now in jail for killing a mate, Edward Conly, in November last. Another one was against John C. Kiyn, a Constable, for the larceny of a horse and buggy, the property of Hiram Bickford. The ether indictments were all for petty offenses and axinest petty characters. The jury adjourned until Wednesday. Its first business upon reassembling will be the reception of an asked-for opinion from the State's Autoriesy bearing upon the salary of the Board of County Commissioners. The opinion will be followed by an examination tuto the "expense" and "mileage" accounts of several members of the Board. The next business will be the continuation of the investigation into police affairs.

THE COUNTY BASE-BALL NINE.

An informal meeting of county officials was held yesterday to talk over the coming base-ball match between the county and city authorities, and to suggest names to compose the county-Treasurer Miller precided, and Commissioner Buses acted the part of Secretary. While the meeting had no authority to make any definite arrangements, the suggestions made indicate, no doubt, the sentiment of many concerned in the success of the county over the city. The following names were suggested as appears:

the contest.

OPENING RIPS.

The Finance Committee of the County Board yesterday met at the office of the County Treasured opened hids received for the purchase

	of \$150,000 of Fire bonds.		
	foliows;		
Ė	Bidders,	Bids.	141
	W. H. Turner		
	Corn Exchange National Bank		
	Same		
	Same		
	Same,		
	Same,		
	Same		
	A. O. Slaughter	.103.50	
H	Commercial National Bank		20.0
	G. G. Hammond		
	Same		
	Same	.102 13-16	
1	E. G. Morse	.10134	5-350
ij	Felsenthal & Kozminski	.101.68	
9	Commercial National Bank		
9	Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.		
i	Same		
1	Same	.10234	
1	B. P. Hutchinson	.103,27%	1
á	William Stewart		
	Same		
1	After the interchange of op	inion, the	o Cor

After the interchange of opinion, the Committee agreed to recommend the sale of \$25,000 of the bonds to the Corn Exchange National Bank at 103.50, and \$20,000 at 103.40, and \$105,000 to W. H. Turner at 103%.

PROSPECTS OF THE EXPOSITION. SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS FOR 1875.

The arrangements for the third annual Inver-state Exposition are progressing favorably, and the prospect is that this year's show will greatly eclipse those of previous years. The features to be relied on as extraordinary attractions are already fixed. There will be a large exhibition already fixed. There will be a large exhibition of fruits by the American Pomological Society, which meets in blennial convention in this city in September. Almost all the States, and the whole of Canada, will be represented in this department. A large display of plants and flowers has been agreed upon by the State Horticultural Society, local florists, and the South Park Commissioners. Besides the spacious conservatory, about 7.000 square feet in the main building has been set apart for this exhibition.

The Academy of Science will put onexhibition a large part of its collection, which has been increased and enhanced by recent explorations in Florida. The many interesting objects of natural history thus obtained will doubtless attract numerous visitors. One object which attract numerous visitors. One object which cannot fail to draw is the skeleton of Romeo, the world-renowned elephant. The management of this department, and will attend to the classification, arrangement and disable of the classification, arrangement and disable of the classification.

department, and will attend to the classification, arrangement, and display of all contributions. An agreement has been made with every prominent American artist, whether resident in this country or in Europe, to send some of his best pictures for the Art Gallery. About 150 pictures have already arrived, and this year's collection promises to be of unusual excellence. Among the paintings will be one by Bierstadt valued at \$10,000. Mr. J. H. Beard will send his picture of the famous Alexander Farm in Kentucky. Twenty of the best artists will send sufficient pictures to form groups, each of which will be a capital feature.

An exhibition of live and stuffed fish will also prove attractive. In addition to this will be exhibited apparatus for illustrating pisciculture.

The Chicage Photographic Association will occupy 60 by 100 feet with some of their best specimens, and will also exhibit a choice collection of photographic materials.

The Chicage Architects of the city, in con-

photographic materials.

The Chapter of Architects of the city, in connection with the Committee of the Fine Arts Department, will make an exhibition of household and decorative art in the central part of the building. Extra labor is to be bestowed on this feature, which possesses a deep interest for all.

the building. Extra labor is to be bestowed on this feature, which possesses a deep interest for all.

The Mechanical Department will, as heretofore, be of great scope. The managers are confident that in number and quality of exhibits it will far outstip last year's show.

The general arrangements are at least four weeks in advance of the previous years. Almost all the space has been apportioned. The Exposition will be opened on kept. 8 and close Oct. 9. Exhibitors will probably be interested in the following rules:

On and after the 10th day of August, exhibitors, their agents, and workmen in their employ, will be admitted to the building for the purpose of making preparatory structures.

Articles for exhibition in the machinery section will be received in the building on and after the 15th of August, from which date a suitable force of police and watchmen will be on duty night and day.

All articles for exhibition must be in place, properly arranged; and all boxes, wrappings, and other packing materials must be removed from the premises on or before the 6th day of September.

Any failure on the part of an exhibitor to comply with the foregoing requirements in this section will be taken as a relinquishment of all right to the space allotted to him—not to be restored, except for good cause, on the order of the Executive Committee.

ONE MORE MOTOR.
CHICAGO'S RIVAL TO KEKLY.

It is astonishing how many inventors there are who have discovered wonderful dynamic secrets which will revolutionize the mechanical appliances of civilization. After men of science have

been pottering about for centuries to discover new motors, and have demonstrated to their satisfaction that force cannot be created, and that the utmost machinery can do is to effect transformations of existing force, a man starts up in one place with a secret for making force by shaking air and water together, and the new motor is to complete the conquest of nature. Aerial locomotion is to become as fixed and certain a thing as railway. conquest of risture. Aerial locomotion is to become as fixed and certain a thing as railway traveling, and the precarious suspension from a vagrant gas bubble, which is now the only mode of aerostation will soon become a relic of the past. The Atlantic will be reduced to a strait, so rapidly will the new motors drive steamers across it. Generals will go to war with a few barrels of water for ammunition, and men-of-war will paddle about and do their shooting with the same machinery for both. That the discoverer of the wonderful motor which is to do all this should be an American does great honor to the inventive genius of the nation, but how great must be the admiration of the world when it learns that we can produce a whole crop of such inventors.

Chicago has already announced one rival to Keely, and it now produces another whom it will back as the youngest discoverer in the lot of the wonderful motor. Mr. Peter Van der Linden, No. 177 East Division street, who is not quite 18, has a motor which, from the description, must be the counterpart of Mr. Keety's invention, for, like that, it is run with only air and water. Mr. Van der Linden, pere, is a Holiander who came to this country and settled in Kanasa about four years ago. Becomme disgusted with farming in Kanasa, he came to this city last March, and his son, the inventor, is now learning the printer's trade in this city. He says he gave the boy a very good education, and that from a child he evinced an aptitude for mechanics. The idea of the motor was conceived six or seven years ago, a fact which conspicuously sets forth the amazing precedity of the genius of the lad, and puts Mr. Keely to shame. So far the idea has been elaborated only mentally. It is true a rule model was once constructed, but no attempt was made to measure the amount of force obtained, although the conclusion was arrived at that, it was simply immesse. A description of the form, of the apparatus could not be obtained by the reporter, and in regard to its mope of operation it could only be learned that it was filled with the water from the hydrant, and as fast as the water was used up more was poured in. The announcement of Mr. Keely's discoveries does not trouble the Van der Lindens much, as they do not think the principle can be covered by patents, and, if America should be pre-empted, they will go back to Holland. They think a big bonanza awatts the capitalist who will take up with the invention.

The ninth of Mr. Eddy's series of organ re-

4. "St. Ann's Mr. Eddy.
4. (a. "Serenade" Gounod
4. (b. "Ave Maris" Gounod
Mrs. Clara D. Staey.
5. Sonata in D minor, Op. 30. Merkel
(For four hands and double pedal.)
Miss Kinoman and Mr. Eddy.
6. Variations on "Greenville" H. C. Eddy
Mr. Eddy.
Schubert 7. "Suleika" Mrs. Clara D. Stace.
8. Halleiujah Chorus (from the "Mount of Oliver"). B.

Mr. Eddy. CANADA.

An Indorsement of Lord Dufferin's Speech—A Happy Family of Doctors—The Masons.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Tonosmo, July 15.—The Globe this morning republishes the article of The Taibune which comments on the attitude of the London Standard towards the United States, as well as similar articles from the New York World, Boston Advertiser, and Buffalo Courier. The Globe fully indorses Lord Dufferin, and says Americans may, with perfect safety, accord his statecans may, with perfect safety, accept his state-ment as certainly a faithful reflex of opinion in Canada. It also says, if American journals discuss the manifest destiny idea of appexation at all, it will be on the most purely speculative grounds only, and the very friendliness of their tone sustains by implication the Canadian view of the subject.

The Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario is in session here this be-

The Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario is in session here, this being the third day. It is made up of Allopatha, Homeopaths, and Eclectics. The Homeopaths last year withdrew, but a new election having taken place to the Council, the Homeopaths have again entered the Council, the Homeopaths have again entered the Council. A motion to urge legislation to establish a bureau of sanitary science, after discussion, was withdrawn. Nothing of importance has as yet been transacted.

Dr. Joseph Workman, for twenty-two years Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, now au old man, retires to private life.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Private life.

London, July 15.—The Twentieth annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Order us being held. Acting Grand-Master R.

W. Bro. J. K. Kerr delivered a most interesting address. During the year the Grand Master and Grand Secretary bave both died within a short time of each other. The Order flourishes in every respect. Grand Lodges are about organizing in Manitoba and Prince Edward Island.

RELIGIOUS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15.—The Council Burralo, N. Y., July 15.—The Council of American Hebrew Congregations held its last seession this evening. Several thousand dollars of additional subscriptions to the college fund have been received. A Board of Governors was elected, consisting of Bernhard Bettman, President, Cincinnati; Herman E. Sterne, Vice-President, Wabash, Ind.; Abram A. Kramer, Secretary, Cincinnati; Treasurer, Nathan Blum, Louisville, Ky.

An Executive Board was elected, consisting of Martz Loth, President, Cincinnati; Solomon Levi, Secretary, Cincinnati; Lippman Levy, Treasurer, Cincinnati; Bernhard Bellman, Cincinnati; Simon Wolf, Washington, D. C.: Lazarus

Tressurer, Gucinnati; Bernhard Bellman, Cincinnati; Simon Wolf, Washington, D. C.: Lazarus Sliverman, Chicago; Henry Mack, Cincinnati; Charles Kahn, Jr., Cincinnati; Henry Brooke, Buffalo; S. Ullman, Louisville, Ky.; B. F. Heineman, Kansas City.

The Council adjourned, after transacting business of minor importance, to meet next July in Washington. Great enthusiasm has been manifested throughout, and harmony prevailed.

THE UNIVERSALISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lansing, Mich., July 15.—The annual State
Universalist Sunday-School, Convention closed a
two days session this evening, to-day being devoted to discussion. Mrs. Slade, of Dowagiac,
is President; Miss Shank, of Lansing, Secreters, and the Ray H. Whitmers of Concerns tary; and the Rev. H. Whitmore, of Concord, Treasurer. The principal essays were by the Reva. Straub, of Muskegon, and Palmer, of Rochester, on "Sunday-school Instatutes and To Make Schools a Success."

THE NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING,
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 15.—The attendance at the National Camp-Meeting increases. The number present last night was 6,000, Over 500 seekers went forward. The occasion was one of intensity. The abouting and singing was probably londer, longer, and wilder than was ever before heard in Iewa. It is expected to close tonight.

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MADISON, Wis., July 15.—The Normal Sch Madeson, Wis., July 15.—The Normal School Regents have been largely occupied to-day in considering a proposition to establish a Normal College in the State University for past graduate instruction in the theory and practice of teaching. It was advocated by President Bascom, but had been adversely reported on by committee, and the general impression was against it. No definite action was taken, but the proposition, which involves an appropriation of some \$25,000, is not likely to be accepted. The Hon. William Starr, of Ripon, was re-elected President. The Hon. Edward Searing was re-elected Secretary. The resignations of Prof. Copeland and Miss Eldredge, of the Whitewater Normal School, were accepted. There are numerous applications for these places. THE MILWAUKEE SUSPENSIONS.

THE MILWAUKEE SUSPENSIONS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Milwaukez, Wis., July 15.—George I. Jones & Co., commission merchants, settled with their creditors to-day, giving notes at three, six, and nine months, secured by real estate. They are honorable men, and have general sympathy and support. Bell, of Bell & Martin, is East, and the exact condition of the firm cannot be asceptained until he-returns, and a statement is prepared of their gains. No other failures are reported on 'Change. EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—Twenty County School Superintendents convened here this evening at the call of State Superintendent Smart, and will remain in session two days. Superintendents Ladd of Delaware, Sene of Franklin, Campbell of Monroe, Harlin of Warren, and Wallace of Monroe, discussed the mode of conducting examinations and making teachers' papers. FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Bosros, July 15.—An adjourned meeting of the Franklin Telegraph Company was held today. Alfred F. Nelson, of New York, precided, and stated that the statement of the Company's finances could not be presented, as it was not ready. The following ticket of the New York, party was elected: Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould, party was elected: Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould,

cific Telegraph Company fraudale control of the Franklin line, deer and injured its business by goo ment, and a resolution directing ab bring an action in behalf of the Co or in equity against the Atlantic of graph Company, was lost by a v 2,393. Adjourned.

THE COTTON CONGRESS. RALEIGE, N. C., July 15.-The Or Congress adjourned to-day, at I clock also harmonions and interesting session of three day. A resolution offered yesterday, asking Computer to make groenbacks a legal tender for all days the Government, and on all importations we discussed, and further consideration postposition until the next session of the Congress.

Insurance Note.

In this evening's Post and Mail an article wheaded "Gene for Good." It seems C. Manily is seconded, owing the Germania Insurance Companies in small sums. This article has named a other companies the Lycoming \$600, and Gen Treadway & Co. 's Agency \$600. Will you correct a simply stating that C. Manthy has never deas ness with our firm, and therefore he is under no gations to us, or ever will be th our firm, and therefore he m under no to us, or ever was, or ever will be. B. Geonge P. Theadway

All Should Remember This. The Weed Sewing Machine Company any to almost a company and the compan

Even a Homely Shaped Poot ooks well when clad in a perfect fitting abos. It is nowinced, call at Wiswall & Greene's, 76 Shie et in wenty-second street. Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Grand, square and upright piance are for the piano-rooms of W. W. Kimball, corner Rabes.

A Serious Obstacle
to one's comfort is a boil. A very simple ready is
been discovered. A plaster of Dalley's Maried he
Extractor will cure it sooner than anything ess.

DEATHS.

HOFFMAN—In this city, July 15, 1878, at the medence of his son-in-law, H. H. Doyls, 626 West Mastreet, John Hoffman, sg., 60 vesrs.
Funeral at United Presoyierian Church, come to come the property of the come to the come that MANLY-Died, Wedn ared 35 years.

Funeral Friday, 12 m., to Onkwoods, from his m.,
dence, Forty-seventh street, near the Fort ReRailroad, Friends are invited without further note.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Linim



allay pain, subdue swellings, to burns, and will cure rhemate, spavin, and fissh, bone and much allments. The White Wissper is for family use, the Yellow Engon is for animals.

"No. 8 BILLINGE-COURT, BOWTON, See, its "In have suffered with Chronic Rheunsten of quite thicks hars; I have seldom been free free pain, and much of the time unable to wait or me whands. I have tried all the remedies that wen numerically the pents agreed deal of money, as without help. Recently a friend of mine was creed without help. Recently a friend of mine was creed Neuralgia by the Centaur Liniment. I tried a six of my agreeable surprise, it drove away all pain. It liniment is all that you claim for it. I would see without it for a thousand dollars.

"Very respectfully. Mass. A. L. CAMES!" Sold by all druggists, 50 cents and it per botts. Save Your Silverware.

Silver, and other fine ware, will last twice as law as always look brand new, if cleaned and political silvers of the process of trely free from grit or chemicals, and, the function stitute of New York say, the best article heave, little only safe material for cleaning Gold and diverse sold by house-furnishing drugging and the process of the process

AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 MADISON-ST., Hold Regular Sales at their Salescone TABLE CUTLERY, OROCKERY, GLASS, STO.
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT 9-20 OR

DRY GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHORE, ETC., EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, AT 9 20 O'CL BUTFERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY AND FURNITURE, CARPETS, HOUSEHOLD GOO PIANOS, AND OTHER MEEDIAMBE EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT \$28 OFFICE GENTEEL FURNITURE, Brussels Carpets, Piano, &c.

At Dwelling 250 West Bandolph et.
FRIDAY MORNING, July 16, at 10 color
The effects consist of Parior and Chamber Set, Bing-room and Kitchen Furniture, Brusels and Ing-room and Chamber Set of the Color of th By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE Friday Morning, July 16, at 9:30 o'cleck.
Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room FURNITURE
Brussels and Wool Carpets

Bodsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Lounges, bala, Batrasses, Joe Boxes, Cook Stores, Also, a large stock of General Merchandia, Talignar, etc., etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 81 and 65 Randors & BY G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash avenue.

On Saturday, July 17, at 9 o'clock,

12 crates W. G. Crockery, in open lots. The Entire Furniture of a First-class Dweller Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Kitchen Furnish Sofas, Lounges, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Parlor of Office Deaks, Mirrors, Ice Chests, Show Cases, New sels and Wool Carpets, G. P. GORE & CO., Auctionses. On Saturday, July 17, at 11 o'clock a m. WE WILL SELL

AT AUCTION THE BALANCE OF A BANKRUPT STOCK

At Butters & Co.'s Saturday Sa TO-MORROW MORNING. ASSIGNEE'S SALE, At 248 South Clarke

Grand Pacific Hotel Block.

The immense and magnificent stock of the late & GOTTWALS & M'DONOUGH Will be offered for sale and closed out without re-for the benefit of their creditors,

Friday Morning, July 16, at 10 o'clost.

Said stock consists of choice Oil Faintings, Caron-Engravings, Lithographs, Family libies, Alberta,

This stock is both framed and in sheet, and con-to the trade a rare opportunity to prepare for use

Office Desks, Shelving, Counters, Show Case, Charles, Office Railing, Carpets, &c., which will be at 12 o'clock, noon.

E. R. CLARK, Assignment.

Will sail at Auction this morning at 10 a. m., a cral assortment of Household Goods, new and mand, Hattrasses, Carpeis, Cook Stoves, Death, Casa, &c. Aisa, some clargant Turniture, T. Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c. Bart Bargains on pacted.

VOLUME S

RIMEDIES

We still continue Men's, Youths', Boy

LESSTHAN JOB. 500 Cassimere and from \$8.50 to \$18.00 \$12.00 to \$25.00.

2,000 All-Wool C \$3.00 to \$6.00, for Youth's Suits \$8.0 mer prices \$11.00 to Boys' Suits \$4.00 mer prices \$6.00 to Children's Suits former prices \$5.00 CALL AND EX AND PRICES.

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SHIRT To order, of the use. Full lines i

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10 Per DISCO On all garments ordered of us du 183. We are prepared with our s PABRICS to execute orders for goods as well as for the renainder WEDDING OUTFITS A SPE EDWARD EI

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National Line of NEW YORK TO QUEENSTO THE GUERN. 4871 tons. Saturds SPAID LETT tons. Saturds ERIN . 605 tons. Saturds ERIN . 605 tons. Saturds ERIN . 605 tons. Saturds Guernson Direct. CANA Cabin passage, 270 and 280, or 100 tons of 100 tons reduced rates. Sieszage brant for the guernson Carlos reduced rates. Sieszage brant for the guernson Carlos Reduced Carlos Sections Carlos Ca ONLY DIRECT LINE

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LIVERPOOL, QUE And all ports in Great Brits NOHOR LINI
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